The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Proposed Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in England.

Discussion of the Army Reorganization Bill in the French Senate.

Adoption of Measures for the Payment of the Austrian National Debt.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fenian Excitement—Intended Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus—The Inquest on the Victims of the Clerkenwell Explosion—Arrest of Suspected Conspirators.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 20—Midnight.

In view of recent outrages committed or attempted by the Fenians in this country, and to prevent by summary measures their repetition, the Cabinet has determined to ask Parliament to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in England.

The alarm here continues. The magistrates are still swearing in special policemen. The guards around the prisons have been strengthened, and the warehouses in the city are carefully watched during the night.

Troops were suddenly ordered to Portsmouth to-day, and left on a special train.

The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of those who were killed by the explosion at Clerkenwell Prison, was concluded this afternoon. The jury rendered a verdict charging TIMOTHY DESMOND and JERRY ALLEN, who were arrested on the 13th, with the crime of murder in having caused the explosion which resulted in the deaths of the deceased.

Four men, who gave their names as ENGLISH, MULVANEY, O'KEEFE, and W. DESMOND, were arrested in this city last night on suspicion of having been connected with recent outrages. The prisoners were brought before a Justice for examination to-day. The testimony so far elicited, goes to show that they had something to do with the Clerkenwell explosion. They were remanded to jail for further examination.

Fire at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 20—9 P. M.

A great fire is raging in Newcastle-on-Tyne. No particulars have yet been received.

British Discussion of American Topics.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 20—Noon.

The *Times* this morning has a leading editorial article on American matters. It is mainly devoted to decrying the finances of the United States and the plans of the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRANCE.

Discussion of the Bill for the Reorganization of the Army.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 20.

The bill for the reorganization of the army is now under discussion in the Senate. Its adoption is urged on the grounds that such a measure is necessary on account of the German situation, and of the revolutionary aspect of affairs in Italy.

Proposed Customs Union with Belgium, Holland and Switzerland.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 20—Evening.

It is reported that the Emperor has proposed to Belgium, Holland and Switzerland, that they join France in a Customs Union. Belgium is said to have declined the proposition on the ground that she had already concluded a military and commercial alliance with Prussia.

GERMANY.

Rumored Intended Abdication of the Grand Duke of Baden.

BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 20.

The report is current that the Grand Duke of Baden will abdicate and leave the Duchy free to join the North German Confederation.

AUSTRIA.

The Payment of the National Debt.

VIENNA, Friday, Dec. 20.

The apportionment of the quotas of taxes, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the payment of the national debt, among the Provinces of the Empire and the Kingdom of Hungary, has been finally arranged and established by a bill which has passed the Reichsrath.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Paraguayan War—Particulars of the Recent Battle on the Parana.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 20.

The *Moniteur*, of this city, publishes this morning later details of the recent battle on the Parana.

It seems, according to the *Moniteur*, that LOPEZ, the Paraguayan General, by neglect and inactivity, not only lost the results of his great victory, but was turned on by his vanquished enemy, and badly beaten. The loss of the Paraguayans in this second engagement was very heavy.

The Loss of the Steamer Sappho—Her Crew all Saved—Additional Details.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Dec. 18.

The brig *Stephen Bishope*, Capt. GIBSON, from Swan Island with a cargo of guano for orders, which arrived here this morning, reports falling in with the steamer *Sappho*, from New-York, bound for Wilmington, N. C., in distress. She bore down to the steamer and took off the crew, as the vessel was in a sinking condition. From Capt. GIBSON, and Capt. W. H. LINGO, of the *Sappho*, we learn the following particulars:

On the night of the 12th instant, while north of Cape Henry some sixty miles, she encountered a heavy northwest gale, and at 9 o'clock that night the pumps of the engine gave out. The fire was at once drawn, and the boiler filled by hand, and steam was again gotten up, but the sea was so rough they could do very little more with her. While rolling in the trough of the sea, and straining, she sprung aleak. The steam pumps, of course, were of no use, and the crew went busily to work baling her out. They continued this for forty-eight hours when they fell in with the brig *Stephen Bishope*. There was then eight feet of water in her hold, and the vessel was rapidly settling down. As night was approaching, and there being no possibility of keeping the vessel afloat much longer with the sea running so high, she was reluctantly abandoned by her officers and crew. The work of disembarking in the small boats was one of great danger. The vessel rolled fearfully, pitching her yards under water at every lurch. All the boats save one were stove, and with the remaining one they managed to get clear of her without loss of life, and embarked safely on the *Bishope*. Fortunately the *Sappho* had no passengers on board, or there would undoubtedly have been some loss of life in the general rush for the boats.

The *Bishope* fell in with the *Sappho* on the evening of the 4th inst., about 55 miles from Hatteras Light, east northeast. Capt. LINGO is confident she went down that night as she had a full cargo and was rapidly sinking when she was abandoned; and if the brig had not so opportunely hove in sight, all on board must have perished, as no boat could have lived an hour in that troubled sea.

The *Sappho* was a new propeller of some 675 tons, was launched in New-York in February last, and owned by Messrs. MURRAY, FERRIS & Co., of New-York. She had on board a valuable cargo of assorted merchandise for the Southern trade. Vessel and cargo are a total loss. The crew saved nothing but the clothing they had on.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Louisiana Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 20.

The parties named as proposing to take bonds issued by the Convention having denied all connection with the matter, Judge COOLEY, in the Convention, to-day, introduced a resolution repealing Mr. BLACKBURN's ordinance authorizing the issue of $500,000 in bonds, which was referred.

It is stated that members of the Convention offered their warrants to brokers for discount, but could get no takers at any price.

A resolution was adopted yesterday requesting Congress to pass a law ordering all public lands and lands sold by the United States Marshal, and under process of the Courts, to be surveyed, and sold in tracts of not more than one hundred nor less than fifty acres, and forbidding the sale of more than one such tract to one individual or corporation.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Friday, Dec. 20.

In the Convention, to-day, a resolution was introduced asking Congress to retain all volunteer officers now in the Freedmen's Bureau service in Virginia until the State is reconstructed. After debate, in which it was generally agreed that the Bureau has proved itself a beneficial institution, but had some bad men in it who ought to be mustered out, the resolution was defeated—yeas 23, nays 49. The Committee reported a Bill of Rights and two articles of the Constitution. The only change from the old Bill of Rights is a clause making allegiance to the United States Government paramount to the State Government. These were referred, and the Convention adjourned to Jan. 2.

The Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, Dec. 20.

The Convention passed an ordinance to-day to levy and collect a tax of one-sixteenth of one per cent. It also requires the State Treasurer to advance $40,000 to the disbursing officer of the Convention.

Conservative Meeting at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Friday, Dec. 20.

A large Conservative meeting was held here last night, indorsing the action of the Macon Convention. One of the resolutions was as follows:

Resolved, That our object is to maintain the Constitution of our fathers, and the rights of the States thereunder.

Arrivals at Havana.

HAVANA, Friday, Dec. 20.

The United States steamer *Shawmut*, from Aspinwall, arrived to-day. In a severe storm on the 7th she lost most of her sails. Several of the crew of the United Steamer *Marblehead* are passengers on board the *Shawmut*, from Aspinwall.

Revolution in Yucatan—New Governor Appointed.

HAVANA, Friday, Dec. 20.

A revolution has broken out in Yucatan against Gov. CEPEDA, who has been deposed and a new Governor appointed in his place. The revolutionists have signalized their advent to power by imposing a forced loan upon the inhabitants.

Incendiary Fires at Vicksburgh—Another of Gen. Mower's Orders Revoked.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 20.

Another fire occurred at Vicksburgh last night at midnight, which destroyed $67,000 worth of property, on which there was an insurance of $35,000. This makes three incendiary fires in that city on three successive nights.

Special Orders No. 214, dated yesterday, revokes portions of Special Orders Nos. 191 and 192, issued by Gen. MOWER, removing the Judge of the Fourth District Court, the Clerks of the Third, Fourth, and Sixth District Courts, the Third Justice of the Peace, and the State Tax Collectors, in the First and Fourth Districts, the Superintendent of Public Education, and the Secretary of the State, and appointing others in their places. These are the removals which were suspended on orders from Washington.

Gen. HANCOCK's order states that the evidence submitted does not sustain the allegations contained in said order's removing paragraph 4. The same order confirms portions of Gen. MOWER's Orders Nos. 173 and 176, removing the Coroner and Third Justice of the Peace, but makes new appointments to those offices. The order states that the charges of malfeasance of office against the latter officers are not sustained.

Seizure of the St. Albans Coal-Oil Distillery.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Friday, Dec. 20.

The St. Albans coal-oil distillery was seized on Friday last by the Collector of the Internal Revenue for making fraudulent returns. HORACE H. FARNSWORTH, Inspector of Coal-oil and Assistant Assessor, was arrested on suspicion of complicity. He waived an examination before Judge SMALLY, and gave bonds. It is alleged that the Company recently have made returns of about half the amount they distilled.

The Elephant Romeo Kills His Keeper.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Dec. 20.

The elephant "Romeo," who was in winter quarters at Hatboro, killed his keeper, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, on Wednesday morning last. He had been in an angry mood, and was punished by WILLIAMS, who undertook to wash the animal's face, when he turned upon him, dashed him to the ground, and thrust his tusk through his body. WILLIAMS only lived an hour. He belonged to London, C. W., and leaves a wife, but no family.

A Revolting Outrage Perpetrated by a Negro.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 20

Considerable excitement exists in the town of Glenville, in this county, on account of an outrage comitted by a negro last evening on the person of a married white woman named Mrs. D. D. BROWN. The negro fled to the western part of the State and is still at large. He is about eighteen years of age, stoop-shouldered, head down, stiff, knock-kneed and toes in, and had on a white felt hat and frock coat, with the corners torn off.

The Adjournment of the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., Friday, Dec. 20.

Parliament will adjourn to-morrow, probably until March next. It is understood that a Government delegation will visit England during the recess on business connected with the Inter-colonial Railroad and Northwest Extension.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

SCRANTON, Penn., Friday, Dec. 20.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have closed their mining operations for the year 1867. They have moved 1,607,486 tons of anthracite coal—a large increase over the production of any previous year.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis en route to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS left here as passengers in the steamer *Cuba*, yesterday, for New-Orleans.

Eugene Cassorly Chosen Senator by the California Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 20.

The Legislature to-day elected Mr. EUGENE CASSORLY United States Senator, to succeed Hon. JOHN CONNESS, and adjourned over the holidays.

Counterfeits on a New-York Bank.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 20.

Well executed counterfeit $10 on the National Bank of Commerce of New-York City, have been put in circulation.

The Freedmen's Bureau and the Destitute in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Dec. 20.

The sleet is half an inch thick on the streets to-day. No business has been done. The French men's Bureau issued 3,000 rations from soup-houses to-day to destitute whites and colored persons, to-day.

THE DISASTER AT ANGOLA.

Arrangements for Burying the Dead at Buffalo—Corrected List of the Killed and Wounded.

BUFFALO, Friday, Dec. 20.

The funeral services of the unrecognized bodies of the victims of the railroad disaster at Angola, will be held in the Central Depot, Exchange-street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Drs. LORD and HOTCHKISS will officiate. The bodies will be deposited in a vault at Forest Lawn Cemetery, subject to further inspection or order. A coroner's inquest will be held on Monday.

A correct list of the personal effects, &c., of the deceased will be kept by the Railroad Company.

The following additional recognitions have been made:

The friends of S. B. HUBBARD, of Port Dalhoysie, Canada, recognized his remains in the dead-house this afternoon. He was a carpenter by trade, and was on his return from Westfield, New-York, where he had been at work.

A bunch of keys was found among the rubbish of the burned car, marked ELAN PORTER, Cincinnati, Ohio. An English gold lever watch, numbered 1,424, with the following inscription on the case, "Presented by JOHN ABELL to A. JOHNSON," was also found. Also, two silver watches, numbered respectively 29,455 and 18,525, and a gold ring with a stone set, marked E. L., the set of the ring was also marked, but crumbled to pieces before it could be recognized. It has been recognized as belonging to E. L. MATTISON, of the firm of MATTISON & LAWSEN, Auburn, N. Y. The body of C. T. METCALF, of Erie, Penn., has been recognized among the burned carcasses by a tooth on the left side of the mouth lapping over to the right. R. C. GIBBS, of Galveston, Texas, was seen on the burned car. His trunk is at the depot unclaimed. JOHN W. CHAPMAN, of Boston, was seen on the car, and is supposed to be among the unrecognized charred bodies. Another charred body has on a pair of spectacles, and pants of gray, flannel vest, striped shirt and white overcoat.

Only nine of the wounded now remain at Angola. The balance are all cared for by the railroad company in this city.

The following is from the latest corrected list of the dead and wounded, kept at the *Courier* office:

DEAD.

R. B. Graves, Brooklyn; A. H. Spier, Northeast, Penn.; E. B. Farbush, Buffalo; Eunice Fuller, Spartansburgh, Penn.; John Fuller, Spartansburgh, Penn.; Mrs. William Freeman, Norwich, Del.; J. P. Hayward, Northeast, Penn.; James Sheridan, residence unknown; Frank Walker, Buffalo; an unknown woman and child; an unknown man; Norman Nohl, residence unknown; W. W. Towner, Erie, Penn.; J. A. Marian, Erie, Penn.; L. E. Thompson, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. J. H. Strong, Buffalo, N. Y.; Stephen Stewart, Oil Creek, Penn.; E. P. Hervey, Patterson, N. Y.; Jas. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; Emma Teller, Utica, N. Y.; Miss Bartholomew, Angola, N. Y.; A. E. Fisher, Minnesota; E. L. Mattison, Auburn, N. Y.; E. T. Metcalf, Erie, Penn.; R. C. Gibbs, Galveston, Texas; John W. Chapman, Boston, Mass.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

F. Robbins, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. E. Howard, New-York; Ira Babcock and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mary Childyne, Corfu, N. Y.; W. C. Patterson, Oil Creek, Penn.; Maria Sayles, Corfu, N. Y.; Mrs. Christiana Laing, Minneapolis; John C. Cripps, Salem, Penn.; Robert Stewart, Oneida; Robert Dixon, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. H. M. Gale, Buffalo, N. Y.; Lizzie Thompson, Worcester, Mass.; R. M. Russell, Franklin, Tenn.; Charles Wood, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Whitney, Nashua, N. H.; Henry Jackson, Illinois; A. H. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Randolph Love, Utica, N. Y.; Charles Love, Utica, N. Y.; Richard Reed, Sinclair, Chautauqua County; L. C. Chase, Arkright, Chautauqua County; Garrett Harley, Corvy, Penn.; Isadore Mayer, New-York; R. C. Morris, New-London, Conn.; Mrs. J. H. Tymyrson, Waukesha, Wis.; W. Teller, Utica; M. Capely, Minneapolis; Albert Rosenburg, Albion, N. Y.; W. H. Moore, Corry, Penn.; James Walsh, Brooklyn; Miss Mary Sayles, Corfu; Mary Moore, Brooklyn; W. G. Peyton, New-York; L. L. Lombard, New-York; Daniel Carr, Brooklyn; W. S. Caldwell, New-York; Mrs. Fisher, ——, Minnesota; John Sherman, conductor, Buffalo, N. Y.; John Vanderburg, brakeman; F. Gregory, Skenesteles; Mrs. Robert Stewart, Oneida; Eugene Howard, Buffalo, N. Y.; Minnie McCarthy, Lowell, Penn.

Details of the Accident by Mail—Sad Scenes and Incidents.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* of Thursday evening gives a detailed account of the terrible and heart-rending calamity which occurred on the Buffalo and Erie Railroad on Wednesday afternoon at Angola, about 21 miles West of Buffalo, resulting in the death of at least forty-eight persons, and the wounding, more or less seriously, of over fifty others. The *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The most shocking feature of the disaster was the fate of those in the rear car. Of course, when the car went down the embankment the stove was overturned, the contents setting fire to the coach, and twenty-three human beings were literally burned alive, while fifteen others were crushed to death. Their cries for succor were truly heart-rending. The car was totally consumed, but two of all the number inside escaping. None of those who thus perished could be recognized. The remains were gathered up and removed to the freight-house.

At the little domicil of FRANK E. GRIFFITH, situated a short distance from the scene of the disaster, our reporter found Mr. and Mrs. IRA BABCOCK, of Syracuse, who are mentioned as badly injured. They were on their way home from Oil City. They were quite comfortable at 2 o'clock this morning. W. H. MOORE was also here, and was sleeping soundly at the hour above mentioned. Mr. GRIFFITH is apparently an humble, hard-working individual, but he and his family very evidently possess hearts to feel for the misfortunes of others, for they are as kind, attentive and tender to their maimed and bruised guests as it they were of their own kith and kin.

Passing under the railroad to the opposite side of the track—that on which the burned car fell—in company with Dr. WETMORE, of this city, our reporter visited the residence of Mr. JOSIAH SOUTHWICK, a spacious house, where were CHAS. WOOD, check agent on the road; Mrs. CHATFIN and her little girl, the latter lying very low with a fracture at the base of the skull; Misses MARIA and MARY SAYLES, with their father in attendance upon them; Mrs. LAING and two children; Mrs. FISHER and her brother-in-law, A. E. FISHER; W. C. PATTISON, of Oil Creek; R. M. RUSSELL, of Franklin, Tenn.; and Mr. and Mrs. MOORE, of Brooklyn. These persons were lying in beds and upon the floor, in almost every room in the house, and not only Mr. SOUTHWICK's family, but a number of the neighbors, male and female, who were present, were kindly and most patiently doing all in their power to assuage their pain and make them comfortable, and to assist the physicians. Others, slightly bruised, were at different house in the village.

The blackened and charred remains of those who perished in the burning car were placed in large cases —seven of them—and deposited in the freight house where the other bodies were lying. Among the burned, the body of Mr. STEPHEN STEWART, President of the Oil Creek Railroad, residing at Corry, was recognized. On the remains of one of the passengers in the burned car were found some cards, bearing the name of "CHARLES E. FINK, C. E." Papers were found with the remains of another, bearing the name of "ALEX. BROWN." A lady's gold watch, partially melted, was found among the embers. On the back of the case were the figures of a man, woman, and child. One man who was removed from the burning ruins after his feet had been burned off, was taken to the hotel of Mr. MONTGOMERY, where he died in a short time. He did not seem to be conscious, but frequently mentioned "St. Catherines."

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED IN BUFFALO.

The news of the disaster rapidly spread throughout the city last evening, and a large number of persons congregated at the depot, among them being many who had, or feared they might have, friends or relatives among the killed or maimed. About 9 o'clock the Cincinnati train arrived at the depot, bringing a number of wounded, some of whom were conveyed to the National Hotel, some to the Tifft House, and some to the General Hospital—and all received prompt attention and such assistance as it was possible for the physicians to render.

About two thousand people assembled at the Central depot this morning at least an hour previous to the arrival of the Erie accommodation train due at 10:40. Capt. NICHOLSON was present with a squad of policemen, and at the approach of the train on which were expected the dead and some of the wounded, the officers cleared the depot of the crowd, and admirable order was preservedion all hands. Coroner RICHARDS came down on the train and superintended the removal of the coffins to the old Soldiers' Home, nearly opposite the main entrance to the depot. A large number of people lined the walks while the bodies were thus carried out of the depot, and a most respectful silence was preserved. The dead—thirty-nine of them—were borne into the Home and the cases placed in a row on the floor, where they will remain.

Shortly before 1 o'clock a special train, consisting of one sleeping-car, in which were wounded, arrived. On the arrival of this, as on that of the other trains, there was a large concourse of people at the depot, and a force of policemen was necessary to keep the depot clear. The wounded were comfortably placed on mattresses, and were attended by Drs. WETMORE and JOHNSON. They were removed to the National Hotel, where they will receive such treatment as the best medical skill can give them. There are still remaining at Angola ten of the wounded and two children, unhurt; all of whom will be brought to the city to-morrow.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 20.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Mr. HOWARD presented the petition of citizens of Michigan, setting forth that the pension laws make provision only for discharged soldiers of the regular army, and all who have imperiled their lives in defence of the country being equally meritorious, they ask an amendment to the pension laws and the act for the relief of disabled soldiers, so as to apply to soldiers honorably discharged, disabled from whatever cause, whether regulars or volunteers. He asked for the petition the favorable attention of the Committee on Pensions, to which it was referred.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from forty Presidents and Professors of Colleges, praying the removal of the fifteen per cent. duty on philosophical apparatus as a burdensome tax on education and detrimental to American science. He hoped the Chairman of the Committee on Finance would give the matter his best attention.

Mr. WILLEY presented a memorial from delegates of the Virginia Reconstruction Convention, setting forth certain grievances. He asked for the reading, but objection being made it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CONNESS presented a petition from THOMAS H. DOWLING, of California, praying the passage of a law restoring possession of so much of his property on the island of Tuba Buena as may not be required by the United States, and compensating him for what is retained. Referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Several petitions for pensions and for relief were presented and referred.

A CHURCH INCORPORATED.

An Act to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church of Washington was reported from the Committee on the District, through Mr. HARLAN, and passed, and now goes to the President.

THE WASHINGTON JAIL.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New Hampshire, called up the resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend work on a jail now in process of erection, until further action by Congress. It also directs the withholding of pay for erection until that time. He stated that parties had appeared before the Committee and testified that $10,000 had been paid to secure the contract, which was not given to the lowest but to the highest bidder, and would cost probably $500,000, which was $200,000 or $300,000 more than had been anticipated. The location chosen, too, was a bad one.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to amend by providing that the suspension shall not be for a longer period than fifty days. After debate by Messrs. Patterson, Fessenden, Harland, Hendricks, Johnson, Grimes and others, until the morning hour expired,

On motion of Mr. HARLAND, the consideration of the resolution was continued.

Mr. TRUMBULL, after further debate, modified his amendment so as to confine the suspension to forty days, and it was then agreed to, as were other verbal amendments.

Mr. DOOLITTLE would vote for the bill on the ground adduced by Mr. FESSENDEN, namely, the vicinity to the capital. He would not indorse the implied censure on the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. PATTERSON disclaimed any such intention on the part of the Committee on the District of Columbia. They simply wished an investigation. The resolution was then adopted.

THE COTTON TAX BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. SHERMAN called up—the unfinished business—the bill to repeal the cotton tax. The question was on the motion to postpone to February next.

Mr. SHERMAN earnestly opposed the motion to postpone, saying it involved a postponement of the bill until the whole question of revenue should be decided, while it was indispensable to the laborer and planter to know immediately the tax to be paid on the next year's crop. More than one-half of the cotton crop, perhaps, was pledged to the laborer. They were really partners, but the planter was obliged in the meantime to suport the laborer. No one denies that the tax was onerous, absorbing one bale of cotton out of four—one-forth of the products, one-fourth of his "corn dodgers"—a tax that could not be endured, and one that was laid on no other product. It was not a question of politics. These people were not represented here, and he spoke as much in the interest of loyal black men as of rebels. Political feeling, therefore should be kept out of the discussion. Their already deplorable condition of poverty, broken in spirit as they were, should appeal to Senators not to heap coals of fire upon their heads. He took up and replied to the arguments that other kinds of products bore an equal burden, as alleged by Mr. STEWART. Mr. FERRY and others, and asked what other bore such a tax.

Mr. FERRY—The sale of manufactured goods.

Mr. SHERMAN—How much is that?

Mr. FERRY—Five per cent. on sales.

Mr. SHERMAN—That is undoubtedly paid by the consumer.

Mr. FERRY explained that his argument had been that the tax on his constituents should be removed to some extent. He thought all interests should be looked to; not cotton alone.

Mr. SHERMAN continued, contending that the internal revenue tax had been partially removed from manufactured goods, and urging the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. STUART briefly replied to Mr. SHERMAN's remarks in regard to mining interests.

Mr. CORBETT followed, quoting statistics in support of the bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, denied that the tax would work oppressive. At all events to postpone the bill until February or March, when the report of the Revenue Commissioner came in, was not oppressive. Way should not the exports of the South be doubled, he asked, arguing that such would be the result of the continuation of the tax.

Mr. GRIMES gave the reasons why he should vote against the postponement in order to vote for the supension of the tax.

Mr. SPRAGUE spoke at some length in favor of the repeal, saying that he was bound again to express the alarm felt in regard to the commercial interests of the country, especially of the North. The fact that English labor had made India cotton equal to the best Sea Island, was the true reason of the fall in price. He denied that the country was richer now than before the war. It was poorer to the extent of five billions spent during the war. If the amount produced during the war were deducted from this, they should add to it what one million five hundred thousand men had destroyed.

Mr. DRAKE contended that, while from the impoverished condition of the South the tax should be suspended, cotton should still be made to bear a portion of the country's burdens; that the manufacturers of the North, enriched by the war, were now burdened somewhat, did not justify the entire removal of those burdens. But he urged strongly that a helping hand should be held out to the South, to lift it up to comparative prosperity. It was the dictate of wisdom to suspend or to tax now, not to keep them in suspense. The production of cotton requiring a commencement at the beginning of the year, he would oppose the postponement.

Mr. THAYER was surprised to hear from the Senator the same argument that had been used at the South—that Congressional legislation was dictated by malice.

Mr. DRAKE denied that his words could bear such an imputation.

Mr. THAYER—I understood the Senator to say that he would not be actuated by malice. What is the inference? That it we do not repeal it we are actuated by malice.

Mr. DRAKE—I intended none such.

Mr. THAYER would not misrepresent the Senator, but would take his explanation. He went on to say that the South had shown no contrite spirit, but a disposition to abuse Congress, and did not really deserve any special favor.

Mr. NYE asked the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. SHERMAN) if the intention was not to place on Northern industry the burden taken from the South?

Mr. SHERMAN referred him to the report of the Committee.

Mr. NYE accepted the reply as a confession. He referred to the various cries of poverty from the woolen interests, the iron interests and the mining interests, which last he said was true. I indorse it. [Laughter.] He especially wanted to know whether the Committee on Finance had arranged to support this deficiency. The South had given no evidence of thankfulness for the magnanimity of Congress, but the contrary. To ask the soldiers who had borne so much for the Nation, to bear the additional burden from the South was too much. In the name of humanity, he objected. If the tax was too onerous, take off a part of it, because business was coming back to its legitimate standard. The Northern manufacturers who, during the war kept clerks to count their profits, claimed that they were suffering from the war. Let future generations pay their proportion of the national liability. Open the rich mines to the West. To set every spindle going, to complete the Pacific Railroad was the true way to pay the debt. He entertained none of the fears of business; his more financially experienced friend from Rhode Island, did. Let the Finance Committee stop trying to pay the debt. Let loose the energy of the people, and remove the unnecessary taxes from all industry. In conclusion, he prayed the Committee to consider where this burden was ultimately to rest, and place it where it could be borne.

Mr. SPRAGUE said that while boasting and brag was being indulged in by the American people, other nations had been prospered.

Mr. SHERMAN denied that this result was proposed as such for the benefit of the rebel aristocrats of the South, so often denounced by the Senator, as for the benefit of the four millions of black men. It was upon them that the Senator would fasten this burden. Not Ohio alone, nor any particular section, favored its repeal, but the whole country. Would they wait while people starved? He hoped they would follow the example of the House and pass the bill. Doubtless by a more careful apportionment of the taxes the public debt could be curtailed.

Mr. FESSENDEN moved to go into Executive Session, saying it was evident no action could be taken, and certainly no evil could result from a postponement for sixteen days.

Several Senators objected, when Mr. CONKLIN said the House had adjourned, and consequently it was useless to pass the bill. The bill was therefore laid over.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriation for the execution of the Reconstruction laws, and for the service of the Quartermaster Department, came over from the House and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COUNSEL FOR THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney-General, transmitting in reply to a resolution information in regard to the accounts paid during the years ending June 30, 1865, and June 30, 1867, for special counsel employed to assist the Attorney-General and District-Attorney. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER BILLS.

Mr. BUCKALEW called up his resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for information in regard to the amount of money paid for newspapers and for printing the laws of the United States since March 4, 1861.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved an amendment directing him to further inform the Senate of the amount of counsel fees paid in his Department, by his authority, during the same period, with the name of persons to whom paid, and the service rendered; also whether reports or trials have been printed during that period, by whose authority, and the expense thereof.

The resolution with the amendment was adopted.

FORT RIDGELEY.

Mr. RAMSAY offered a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of War whether the Government intends to abandon the military reservation of Fort Ridgeley, Minn., and if so, whether in his opinion the same should be opened to settlement under the Homestead and Preemption law.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury to adjourn the sale of stock held by the United States in the Dismal Swamp Canal, until Feb. 8, 1868, at 11 o'clock.

The motion to go into Executive Session was then put and carried, and after a short session the Senate adjourned.

CORRECTION.

The remarks of Mr. TIPTON yesterday on the stationery question did not refer to the Legislature of Nebraska, as erroneously stated. What he said was, he understood that he was, during the Fall canvass, charged in the State of Nebraska with having received, perhaps, from ten to a dozen pairs of gloves, and that he was not able to answer or make any reply, from the consciouaness of the fact that he had never heard of the existence of the question of gloves before.

HOUSE OF REPRSENTATIVES.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

In transmitting on Wednesday the abstract of the Deficiency bill which was passed by the House yesterday there was an important omission. The reporter's manuscript was as follows:

For reconstruction expenses in the First Military District	$50,000
Reconstruction expenses in the Second Military District	110,000
Reconstruction expenses in the Third Military District	97,000
Reconstruction expenses in the Fourth Military District	180,000
Reconstruction expenses in the Fifth Military District	50,000
Making in all the sum of	$687,000
To supply deficiencies in the Quartermaster's Department for the year ending June 30, 1868, to wit:	
For regular supplies	$350,000
For incidental expenses	750,000
For purchase of cavalry and artillery horses	400,000
For transportation of army	7,350,000
Making in all the sum of	$12,000,000
There are other items, making the whole bill	$12,687,000

In the report as published the reconstruction items are entirely omitted.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked to have taken from the Speaker's table the Deficiency Bill, which was returned from the Senate with amendments. He said that the bill should be passed before the recess, as many of the persons interested in it were laboring men and discharged soldiers around the Capitol, who were actually suffering for the want of their pay.

Mr. ROSS called for the reading of the amendments, remarking that he had learned that from his colleague (Mr. WASBURNE.)

Mr. WASHBURNE was glad that his colleague had learned something from him, and intimated that if he learned more it would be all the better for him. [Laughter.]

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Mr. PRICE introduced a resolution reciting the obligation on the part of the subject to obey the laws, support the Government and bear true faith and allegiance thereto; presupposing an obligation on the part of the Government to protect and defend the subject, whether native or adopted, whether at home or abroad, in all his rights of life, liberty and property; asserting that numerous cases have occurred occurred where the Government of Great Britain has, with apparent injustice, deprived American citizens of one of these, and instancing the case of WM. J. NAGLE, whose petition, stating the facts in his case, is attached to the resolution, declaring the determination on the part of the House of Representatives, to submit to no such oppression of American citizens and to adopt such measures as will make it safe for an American citizen, free from crime, to travel in any part of the civilized world, and instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to give the subject their immediate attention, and to report to the House such measures as will be best calculated to accomplish the object desired.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

RAILROAD LANDS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. JULIAN called up a motion made by him on Dec. 9, to reconsider the vote referring to the Committee on Public Lands a bill declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida. He made a statement in regard to the matter, and declared his object to have those lands opened up to settlement in the interest of the landless poor of the South, black and white.

Mr. BUTLER having been called upon by Mr. JULIAN to make a statement as to the condition of the railroads in Louisiana, as to the quality of the lands &c., did so.

Mr. CHANDLER argued that the subject had been referred to the Select Committee on Railroads, and should be left to the mature consideration of that Committee, instead of having it forced on the House on the mere statement of individual members. In the course of his remarks he referred sneeringly to Mr. BUTLER as "the hero of New-Orleans."

BUTLER THE HERO OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. BUTLER rose and protested once for all. He said that he was not the hero of New-Orleans; FARRAGUT had that high honor, but said he, "I do claim to be the hero of New-York in the election of 1864. They had an honest election then, which they never had before or since." [Laughter.]

Mr. TABER expressed his understanding that the authority given by the Committee on Public Lands was in order that the bill might be printed, not that it might be brought thus before the House for action. He also understood that the matter had been specially referred to the Select Committee on Railroads, and he thought the House should wait for the report of that committee.

Mr. JULIAN stated that the gentleman from New-York (Mr. TABER) was the only member of the Committee on Public Lands that was opposed to reporting the bill. It was true that the matter was specially referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and he had been instructed by that Committee to report the bill, in which he had the entire concurrence of the chairman of the Committee on Southern Railroads (Mr. MCCLURG.)

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, said he would offer an amendment to the bill to apply the provisions of all existing homestead laws to the even numbered sections of all railroad land grants.

Mr. JULIAN, at the instance of several members, declined to press action on the bill to-day, and, on his motion, the subject was postponed till the 14th of January—yeas, 83; nays, 162.

Mr. ROSS suggested that it had better be postponed till the freedmen of Louisiana were represented in Congress.

Mr. JULIAN intimated that the remark was too sage a one for him to attempt to answer. [Laughter.]

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution extending for sixty days the time for taking testimony in the New-Mexico contested election case, which was adopted.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the Senate amendment to the Deficiency Bill be taken up and disposed of in the House under the rules, as if in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MAYNARD objected, remarking that some of the Senate amendments affected fundamentally some of the organized arrangements of the House, and that they should not be acted upon in such manner, many members having gone home, under the impression that no business would be done to-day. He moved that the House adjourn.

The House refused to adjourn.

The regular order of business being called, the Speaker directed that the regular business in the morning hour of Friday, to the call of committees for reports of a private nature.

Several reports of that character were made and disposed of.

Mr. COBURN introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the pay of jurors in the Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States, increasing it to $5 per day. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relative to the amount of tax received from distilled spirits for the several years since 1862, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a resolution authorizing that Committee to appoint a clerk at the usual *per diem*, $4, for the time actually employed in the service of the Committee, which was adopted.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, presented the petition of DANIEL B. NORTHRUP, H. S. BANKS, WM. ABOTT, and others, praying that the American Minister to England be directed to demand the immediate release of American citizens now held in unlawful custody by the English Government as Fenians; also, the petition of WM. J. NAGLE, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, born in New-York, and to be unlawfully held as a prisoner by the British Government, and praying for release from imprisonment; also, the petition of HENRY LIEBENAU, WM. W. LYON, O.

MEXICO.

The Treaties with Foreign Nations—Mexican Finance—What Constitutes a Bond—A Representative at Washington—Congressional Proceedings—The Case of Dr. Ricca—The Queretaro Trophies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 14, 1867.

It is an undeniable fact that the treaties between Mexico and the European nations were annulled as soon as these nations recognized the government of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN and ignored that of the National Republic. Mexico is therefore free from all compromises, and is at liberty to repudiate or to renew these treaties as may best suit her interests. In these stirring times it is difficult, and almost impossible for nations to remain without reciprocal treaties duly ratified by the parties interested, because it is universally conceded that conjectures and suppositions never establish a perfect understanding between two nations. It is therefore evident that Mexico will be obliged to renew the treaties which have ceased to be in force, by means of new conventions. But, who is to ask for the renewal of these treaties, Mexico or the nations that violated them; and should these treaties be as they were, or be entirely remodelled? These are the questions which naturally arise when writing upon the subject of foreign treaties. Mexico, equally on account of her situation and her just pride, is not in a position to ask that new treaties be made. The country is blessed with all the products most necessary to its people, and articles of luxury and pomp only will be needed from foreign manufacturers. The chief exports from the Republic are precious metals, and these will never cease to be appreciated.

In addition to these circumstances, the laws of convenience place Mexico in the enviable situation of being needed and therefore courted. In fact, the Mexican Republic is a great mart for Europe, where eight or nine millions of inhabitants consume its manufactures and artists' productions. On the other hand, the Europeans are very numerous in the Republic, and each one of them is naturally an object of care to the nation of which he is a citizen. And for the same reasons a perfect understanding with the nations of Europe will be solicited for the renewal of treaties which will ensure the rights of foreign citizens residing in Mexico. The number of Mexicans abroad is insignificant, and principally composed of wealthy persons traveling for pleasure, or such persons as have been proscribed, and are compelled to seek a refuge in the Old World. The number of these individuals is so small that they do not form a sufficient inducement to the Mexican Government to induce it to take the first steps in the matter by commencing diplomatic intercourse. Therefore the European Powers will be obliged to solicit the renewal of the broken treaties. Moreover, these new treaties will be very different from the old ones, which contained many concessions most damaging to Mexico. It is impossible to enter into the details of a subject only to be discussed in the distant future, but as sooner or later it will be decated upon, it is well to allude to it briefly.

The Mexican Government will surely sustain the national honor in the treaties to be made.

RECOGNIZED MEXICAN BONDS.

On the 29 h of November President JUAREZ issued the following decree relative to the consolidated debt of the nation:

"The national consolidated debt is composed of the bonds now in circulation, classed as follows: Bonds issued under the law of the 30th November, 1850, and maturing until the 16 h of December, 1857; bonds issued under the law of November, 1850, and after the 17th of December, 1857, provided they have the registry mark designated in the circular of the General Treasury of the nation, dated Feb. 4, 1861. Certificates issued by the General Treasury as set forth in its circular of the 17th of January, 1861. Certificates issued by the General Treasury agreeably to the supreme order of Jan. 29, 1861. Certificates issued by the General Treasury agreeably to circular of Feb. 4, 1861. Certificates issued by the General Treasury agreeably to the decrees of the 14th and 16th of February, 1861. Bonds of divers classes issued previous to Nov. 30, 1850, the payment of which, by the law of that date, was exempted from the understanding that it was to be executed within the year allowed by the first article of the decree of Sept. 15, 1857, as the limit of the delay, should remain unpaid until such time as circumstances should enable the General Treasury to fulfill its obligations; these are to lose ten per cent, both of their expressed value and interest accruing. Bonds authorized by the decree of Dec. 6, 1861, and 1862. All other bonds in circulation, claiming to be a portion of the national consolidated debt, for no part of it, are null and void and have no legal effect. The General Treasury will make an revision of all the bonds mentioned in Article 1. of this decree. Those bonds which prove to be genuine, after said revision, shall be annulled as follows: 'By the General Treasury of the Nation, a declaration which signed by the Treasurer and Chief of the section. The Treasury will, on the delivery of any coun cil bond, render it valueless, and will notify the Dis rict Judge that he may commence criminal proceedings against the holder or said bond. Although it was made known in Article 2, of the decree of Oct. 22, 1863, that the holder of all bonds, whether recognized or unrecognized, which have been or would have been presented to the so-called Government of intervention, would by this simple act lose all right to said bonds, even had they never been paid any portion of their value, it is now ordered that any such bonds coming from known persons, presented to the so-called Government of Intervention, involuntarily and under any coercion, shall represent the value they had lost, provided the holders thereof pay four per cent on the value named in said money to be deposited in the treasury, which will then put upon them the proper mark of registration. No other shall recover any bonds of the consolidated debt of the interior which do not bear the registry mark of the General Treasury. For the presentation of bonds revised by the General Treasury, there will be issued new certificates of registration, with the understanding that all bonds not presented within the space of time with one to be named by any consideration whatever, and consequently will be of no value. The Treasury will, on account of general injunction of the consolidated debt of the interior, which is to be created by the Congress of the Union, issue certificates of registration for such bonds, redeemable by the treasury. The treasury will also grant whatever other bonds may be necessary to keep a garden and examination accounts. All the books kept by the treasury will be certificated by the first Officer of the Ministry of the Treasury. A special law will determine the manner in which the national consolidated debt shall be paid; the mechanism established for its amortization shall meanwhile remain in force.

THE MEXICAN LEGATION AT WASHINGTON.

During the time in which the speaking of the departure of Mr. ROMERO from Washington, the *Diario Official* stated that a new Mexican representative in that capital would only bear the character of a *Charge d'Affaires*. This statement, however, is now officially denied, it is assuring that Mr. ROMERO left Washington by permission of the Supreme Government, with a view to recreating his health, and still holds the position of representative of the Republic at Washington. Another reason the Government has for not abolishing the office held by Mr. ROMERO is, that it supposes the friendly relations existing between Mexico and the United States will be maintained on a better footing if the Republic has at Washington a first-class Minister. The *Correo de Mexico* opines that Charges d'Affaires should be sent to the Republics of the South who have given proofs of sympathy and fraternity, and thus show the utility of extending relations with nations who profess a republican creed, and have other bonds of interest in common with us.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Congress held its second session on the 28th of November. A communication was read from FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ Y HERNANDEZ, member of Congress elect from Vera Cruz, stating that he had been nominated as Governor of Vera Cruz, and had accented the nomination. Should he be elected he said he would then decide in which of the two positions he could best serve the interests of the Republic. A communication from the Minister of the Government, stating that he had notified all absent members to report themselves at once, was read. Both documents were referred to the Committee on Constitution.

It was resolved not to receive the credentials of any member who in any way recognized the Government of the so-called Empire, or who received from it any employment or decoration. Those members who so recognized or accepted employment from the so-called Empire are to report such fact immediately. Information will be asked of the Ministry relative to any of the members so guilty, and with the evidence thus obtained the offending party shall be expelled from the Chamber. Congress then went into secret session.

The journals deny both the necessity or wisdom of these secret sessions, claiming that they will only excite the distrust of the populace by so doing, the people having a perfect right to be enlightened as to their representatives' proceedings.

DR. LICCA.

DR. LICCA, who betrayed MIRAMON at Queretaro, instead of curing him or giving him the opportunity to escape, not only robbed MIRAMON, but also stole many articles belonging to the Emperor, has at last been imprisoned and orders given for his trial by JUAREZ, or rather PORFIRIO DIAZ. The following is a narrative of what occurred in Queretaro: MIRAMON being wounded, asked that a physician might be called to extract a ball from his face, and stop the bleeding, thus enabling him to put himself at the head of a few regiments who yet remained faithful, and in company of the Emperor cut his way through the lines of the enemy. The wound was not a dangerous one, but produced considerable hemorrhage, and to stop it a medical man was called. The new comer proved to be LICCA, who, instead of promptly extracting the ball and stopping the bleeding, was very dilatory in the operation, and sent for ESCOBEDO to deliver MIRAMON into his hands. In the meantime he extracted from MIRAMON'S coat pocket his pocket-book containing some papers and six ounces in gold which he retained, handing the pocket-book and papers to ESCOBEDO, who notwithstanding his character, was indignant at such a mean and despicable act and returned the pocket-book to MIRAMON saying, "General, here are your pocket-book and papers; I assure you on my word of honor that I have not read the contents." "You have my permission to do so," replied MIRAMON; "they are family papers and my own private notes, containing no secrets, but by the lessonbd weight I know that six ounces in gold which were in the wallet have been abstracted." "It must be LICCA who has taken them," said ESCOBEDO, "for I saw gold in his hands when he handed me the pocket-book, I will see that he returns the money to you at once." "No," replied MIRAMON, "if he has them, let him retain them in payment of what he has done for me." LICCA came to Mexico and became aware that the Austrian Admiral was collecting the articles formerly belonging to his sovereign, and he asked him $15,000 for what he (LICCA) had. The Admiral replied, "Make out a list of what you have, with the price you ask, and send it to me duly signed." LICCA did as he was requested, and the Admiral presented himself to the Government with the list. The authorities at once ordered LICCA to deliver the articles to the Admiral, and imprisoned LICCA, pending his trial as a thief.

TROPHIES FROM QUERETARO.

PORFIRIO DIAZ is on his way to the capital with the trophies captured as Queretaro. They are to be placed in a hall in the Government Palace.

QUASIMODO.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Some very beautiful new books for children, and some new editions of old ones, are brought out for the holidays by our publishers. At TICKNOR & FIELDS' New-York establishment may be found a very large and choice selection of such books. There are *Rainbows for Children*, by L. MARIA CHILD, with twenty-eight illustrations; *Queer Little People*, by Mrs. STOWE, illustrated; *Snow-Berries*, by ALICE CARY, illustrated; *Grimms' Goblins*, with fine colored illustrations from designs by CRUICKSHANK; and *Stories and Sights of France and Italy*, with pretty illustrations, by GRACE GREENWOOD. These books are published in very attractive style, and are in every respect well fitted to delight the hearts of little readers.

SCRIBNER & Co. have likewise a very large and well-chosen assortment of children's books, comprising the best foreign importations in this department of literature, from nursery rhymes and stories in one syllable to tales for youth of ten to fourteen years. Among their Holiday importations are the following works for young children, with excellent illustrations by the popular German artist, OSCAR PLETS H: *Little Lily's Alphabet*, with twenty-five illustrations; *The Three Friends*, twenty-five illustrations; *Young Folks*, twenty-four illustrations, and *In and Out of School*, twenty-six illustrations. Then they have *The Children's Hour*, containing twelve songs set to music; "Aunt Louisa's" *London Toy-Books*, and almost every variety of books that children enjoy, in styles to suit every taste and every purse. There are the stiff-paper covered publications, with gorgeously colored illustrations, for very infantile minds; and the handsomely printed and bound story-books for boys and girls, with illustrations that "children of a larger growth" can admire and take delight in. All the publications of WARNE, the well-known London publisher, whose books are models of elegance and good taste, are to be found at SCRIBNER'S. Among them are the works illustrated by OSCAR PLETSCH, mentioned above.

Of foreign books for juvenile readers, GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS offer a very choice assortment. There is *The Boys of Beechwood*, with illustrations, by Mrs. EILOART—a good, hearty story of English life; *The Young Nile Voyagers*, with illustrations by ZWECKER, by ANNE BOWMAN, a story of African adventure, such as young readers delight in; *Original Poems*, by JANE and E. TAYLOR, with numerous exquisitely engraved illustrations—a book that cannot fail to become as popular in the new form as it was thirty or forty years ago, when the poems were new; MARY HOWITT'S pretty volume called *Our Four-Footed Friends*, and *The Purgatory of Peter the Cruel*, by JAMES GREENWOOD, with a great number of humorous illustrations. This is the story of a cruel boy, who delighted in tormenting beetles, flies, and other insects, and as a punishment was condemned to a transmigration through the bodies of these creatures, exposed to the same cruelties he had himself practiced. Peter comes out of his purgatory at last, a wiser and kinder-hearted boy, and we trust the perusal of his marvelous adventures will have the same effect on all boys of similar disposition.

JAMES MILLER also offers a very attractive assortment of juvenile publications. One of the prettiest is *The Child's New Picture Play-Book*, with fifty illustrations by HARRISON WEIR and others. The volume contains such stories as "Little Goody Two-Shoes," "Hans in Luck," "The Ugly Duck," &c. Mr. MILLER also publishes *The Nursery Picture Book*, with one hundred illustrations, containing "The Robber Kitten," "Reynard the Fox," and other stories interesting to the heart of childhood; *The History of Little Jack*, by the author of *Sandford Merton*; *Chat-Chat*, or Short Tales in Short Words, &c., &c. Few publishers offer a more attractive list of Holiday books for the young.

We have already mentioned the firm of SHARMON & Co. as excellent purveyors for young readers. A glance at their extensive catalogue shows that their stock of American juvenile books is second to that of no other publishing house in the City. Here we find *Spectacles for Young Eyes*, a series of illustrated books descriptive of home and foreign scenes; *The Silver Penny Series*, in six volumes; *The Popgun Stories*, also in six volumes; *The Rollo Books*, by JACOB ABBOTT, put up in sets in neat cases; *Walter's Year in the East*, by D. C. EDDY, D.D., describing the visit of a company of young travelers to the most interesting and sacred spots on earth. Then there are *Parley's Cottage Library*, in twelve volumes; *Aunt Mary's Stories*, in six; *The Roseland Stories*, in twelve, &c., &c. Besides these, which indeed are only specimens of the richness of their assortment, SHARMON & Co. have very choice selections of foreign juvenile books of every style and price.

THE HOLIDAYS.

Another Chapter on the Useful and the Beautiful—Gifts for the Coming Christmas and New Year—Clothing, Household Articles, Gems, and Gold and Silver Work.

Yesterday we told our readers, in pursuit of holiday goods of the extremely useful kind, where they could most profitably convert the overflowings of their purses into anything or everything in the dry goods way, from a dolley to a shawl of camel's hair worth all its weight in those once familiar things, now only known in history—golden dollars. We also gave a goodly list of the best places known to find furs, cloaks, fancy goods of every kind, rich laces, gloves and such like. To-day we continue our *resume* of holiday and every day goods, with a knowledge equally profound as to where they are best to be obtained.

The snowfall yesterday kept many would-be purchasers within doors; nevertheless the stores were fairly busy. The windows this season are provokingly attractive—provokingly, except to the happy few whose fingers, be they ever so long, and ever so industrious, never reach the bottom of their purses. For many years there has not been a display of holiday goods at all to approach that of this season. The low prices have encouraged the dealers to add liberally to their stocks, and the emporiums of rich goods of every kind claim to be possessed of the choicest treasures from the late Paris Exposition, and exhibit much that is beautiful, adding new elegance to the goodly show.

CLOTHING.

DEVLIN & Co., Broadway, corner of Warren and corner of Grand. This long-established house offers all the goods in their line at wonderfully reduced prices. They make a specialty of overcoats to suit the depth of all purses. They pride themselves particularly on what they can do in this way for $15. For holiday presents they have just made up a choice variety in style, pattern and material, of *robes de chambre*, skating jackets, and wonderful shaggy things in the wrap-rascal way, from Walrussia. They say they don't grumble about the times; trade rolls in upon them because they lower their prices in keeping with the markets, and they say, and say it wisely, that the more patrons they have the cheaper can they afford to sell, and ask everybody who wants to be snug and good looking to come and buy.

RAYMOND, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-street, boasts a most extensive assortment of everything fit to wear by man and boy. Overcoats, undercoats, dress suits, Parisien style hats, caps, gloves, neckties and shirts, Melton and Whitneys, beavers and English broadcloths done into every conceivable suit, walking suits, riding suits—in fact, everything to suit.

FREEMAN & BURR, Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau streets. Here is also a large stock of men's and boys' ready made clothing—trieze tweed, peterham, pilot, castor and beaver overcoats, and rich ones of fine Esquimaux, sealskins, fur, velvet and elderdown—a most choice collection; so much so as to suggest to the visitor the idea of buying a stock for all the Winter weather of his life, if somebody would guarantee that he would neither shrink or grow fat. This the proprietors refuse to do, saying they will be satisfied by his buying one for himself and one each for all his friends. In addition to the above will be found in this house both English, American and French cloths in the piece, of every degree of fineness, and a fine assortment of all the little *et ceteras* that go to complete a gentleman's toilet.

WEITZ, WHITMAN & Co., Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, have laid in a comprehensive stock of new goods in this line, which they say they are prepared to part with at panic prices.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

J. L. HARLEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 74 Maiden-lane. This is one of our most enterprising houses, and has in ten years established a most successful business. Their show-rooms are to be sure a little out of the way, but it will pay, and pay well, to visit them. They exhibit a large assortment of electro-plated goods, classified to suit the varied tastes and ideas of economy of their purchasers. Their stock of white metal goods is also large, and in these they specially pride themselves as exhibiting rare elegance of design and finish, superb wedding and holiday presents, dinner, dessert and tea-sets, and massive salvers and water-pitchers. These are home manufactured goods, and as such reflect credit upon our industry. The Company's works are in Howard-street of this City, and at East Hartford, Conn.

REDFIELD & RICE, No. 4 Maiden-lane.—Here also is a tempting array of brilliant metal, fine nickel, silver and white metal goods of most graceful outlines and ornamentation. Many of these have been manufactured expressly for Holiday presents, and as such deserve the immediate attention of all who want really handsome tableware. There are tea-sets to delight the heart of a Chinaman; dinner sets to rewhet the sated appetite of a gourmand; great salvers brilliant as mirrors, and ice-water pitchers that freeze you to the spot in admiration or their moldings and their chasings, their frost work and their burnishing.

LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip. This is certainly one of the oldest if not the very oldest house in the manufacture of electroplated goods in New-York. It is now nearly 40 years since the now venerable proprietor, above named, commenced this manufacture, and during this long period of years his trade has increased with the expansion of his native city. Besides exhibiting a large stock of everything in his line of trade, he makes a special show of Coffee Urns and Ice Pitchers for New Year's Day. These he has of every fashion—all of good design and finish, and with them, a choice variety of Cake Baskets of new and unique patterns. By all means call upon LUCIUS HART, and choose an urn; you cannot do better with your earnings.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The unrivaled ware of the Gorham Manufacturing Company is to be found in all the leading retail houses of the country. Since the days of that wonder-worker in metals, BENVENUTO CELLINI, no work in the precious metals, save the exceptional labors of great artists, or two which you cannot take away unless you leave a $1,000 bill behind you. You can invest more modestly, however, for yourself, and purchase an enameled lady's watch at a price anywhere between $15 and $500.

CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway.—This enterprising house, in addition to its always choicely-chosen and well-assorted stock of jewelry and silver ware, has manufactured and imported many charming novelties for the holidays—fine Paris clocks, Vienna goods, gold enameled watches of beautiful designs and workmanship, pearl and coral jewelry of fluest finish and fashioned in the latest styles, bridal presents, gold-headed walking canes, and a most alluring array of bijouterie, in variety of style and price to suit the tastes of all.

BALL, BLACK & CO.—Too well known to ask the publication of a catalogue at our hands, or a hint of their whereabouts. In addition to their always all but unlimited stock of the finest goods, they exhibit the best specimens of their work as jewelers, gold and silver-smiths, and (being extensive importers,) the choicest labors of the skilled workmen of Europe. This year Messrs. BALL, BLACK & CO. announce an elegant and varied assortment of silver-plated ware, manufactured expressly for them by the Meriden Britannia Company.

GEO. C. ALLEN, of No. 415 Broadway, calls special attention to his diamond finger rings, ear-rings and pins, in pearl, garnet, carnelian, coral and cameo.

The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, and other gentlemen who have enjoyed Mr. Allen's wine needs no bush. Nothing that we have could say would add to the unrivaled reputation of these first of manufacturers. Messrs. ROBINS & APPLETON are their agents, No. 182 Broadway.

The Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum—Thirty-third Anniversary—Annual Report.

On Thursday evening the 33d anniversary of the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, No. 67 West Tenth-street, was held. The school-room in which the exercises took place was filled with the inmates of the institution and visitors, and much interest was manifested. The children, attired uniformly and neatly, were seated at one end of the room, and in the course of the evening entertained the visitors with recitations, dialogues and songs. The presiding officer was Mr. CHARLES BUTLER, who made a few remarks pertinent to the occasion, after which the various reports were read.

The annual report recounts the success of the Asylum, and enumerates the studies pursued by the children. From Dec. 19, 1856, to Dec. 19, 1867, the number of children admitted into the Asylum was 1,000; returned to parents or friends by agreement, 66; placed in situations, 15, left without permission, 3; placed in Juvenile Asylum by friends, 1; deaths, 2; number in the Asylum at date, 223; whole number under care during the year, 324; number since opening the Asylum, 2,761. The report also refers to the part the children took in the Choral Festival, held at the Academy of Music in June last, and to the kindness of Mr. JEROME HOPKINS in instructing them in singing for many weeks.

The Treasurer's report shows that the expenses during the year were $19,721 10; receipts, $22,380 43; amount due the treasurer, $418 01. The treasurer also appeals to the liberality of the public to advance funds in aid of the Asylum.

The report of Dr. B. F. BOWERS shows that during the first seven years of the institution—from 1835 to 1842 it was wholly under allopathic treatment. The average annual number of children was 106, and the whole number in the Asylum during the year was 1,063. During that period the deaths were 22. From 1842 to 1852 the average number was 148; annually under care, 2,543; deaths, 21. From 1852 to 1862 the average annual number was 252; under care, 3,262; deaths, 20. From 1862 to 1867 the average annual number under treatment was 284; deaths, 6. The rate of mortality changed under homeopathic treatment from 1 in 58 to 1 in 121, 1 in 160, 1 in 260. The rate of mortality during the first seven years was over 20 in a 1,000, and in the last five years it is only a little over 6 in 1,000. The average mortality in all the other asylums in the City under allopathic treatment from 1854 to 1862 was more than three to the Half-Orphan Asylum's one.

The officers that served during the past year were reelected for the ensuing, with one exception, Mr. HORACE GRAY acting as a trustee in place of Mr. JAMES DONALDSON, resigned.

After a brief address by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, the exercises were closed, and the visitors dispersed, apparently well pleased with the proceedings of the evening.

The Common Council for 1868.

The members of the Common Council for 1868 will take their seats on the 6th prox. The Board of Aldermen will be composed of fourteen Democrats and three Republicans. The newly-elected members of the Board of Councilmen are all Democrats; but whether they will be allowed to take their seats or not is a question for the Courts to decide. The contest for the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen is, it is said, between Messrs. COMAN and MOORE. Mr. COMAN has been reelected for another term, has strong influence to support his claim, and will in all probability be the successful candidate.

Among other rumors circulating around the City Hall is one that the venerable Clerk of the Common Council, Mr. DAVID T. VALENTINE, is to be removed. Mr. VALENTINE has been looked upon as one of the institutions of the City Government. He has been in the City Hall, in various capacities, since 1826. In 1835 he was appointed Deputy-Clerk of the Common Council, and in 1845 was appointed to the position he now holds, the duties of which he has efficiently fulfilled.

The causes assigned for Mr. VALENTINE'S removal are various; but the principal one, undoubtedly, is that some one else wants the position, which is a snug one, and the duties of which can be performed by a deputy. The candidate for Mr. VALENTINE'S position are Mr. JOSEPH SHANNON, now President of the Board of Aldermen, whose term of office expires on the 6th of July next; Mr. CHAS. T. MCCLENACHAN and Mr. JAMES M. SWEENY, both of whom have held the position of Clerk of the Board of Councilmen. The contest over the spoils will be a hard one, and it is quite impossible to predict which party will win. Messrs. SHANNON and SWEENY, however, are believed to have the fight pretty much to themselves.

Internal Revenue Affairs.

The investigation into the matter of the imitation wine establishments, seizure of which was made a few days since, is still progressing at Collector SHOOK'S office in Cedar-street. The deeper the officials go into the examination the more convinced they are of the gigantic frauds that have been perpetrated upon the Government and the public. Not only have the distillers systematically evaded the payment of the tax on the spirits they manufactured, but parties purchasing the spirits, and by the addition of essences and compounds, producing therefrom a mixture which passes for brandy, whisky, sherry wine, egg-nog, or some other similar liquor or compound which meets with ready sale, have also failed to make revenue returns. The simple manufacturing of fictitious champagne in this City, although conducted on an immense scale, does not begin to cover the ground of this species of fraud. People will scarcely believe their senses when all the facts relating to these spurious wine and liquor establishments are placed before them. Yesterday the examination of the books of a single house by the revenue officers disclosed the method by which the public is so egregiously swindled. The books show an entry of 419 gallons of spirits received. They also show that in the disposition of this quantity, a portion was sold for a prime article of brandy, another portion for bourbon whisky twenty years old; another for sherry wine thirty years old, and so on through the list of liquors. The entire transaction of buying and selling was accomplished within two months. It will be readily understood by these statements how difficult it is for importers to compete with domestic manufacturers. The system, too, is not practiced in New-York exclusively. In all the large cities of the Union this fraudulent business is conducted. At present the owners of the establishments lately seized are in a feverish state of anxiety, and will doubtless remain so until some definitive action is taken by the authorities in their several cases.

The following seizures were reported yesterday: An illicit distillery on Forty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; ten barrels of whisky at No. 62 New-street, and thirteen barrels of whisky at No. 121 Maiden-lane.

The Brooklyn Poisoning Case—The Inquest Continued.

The inquest on the bodies of Mrs. FALL and daughter was resumed yesterday at 2:30 P. M. This was the fifth day of the hearing, and large numbers were in court anxiously waiting for the conclusion of the case.

Robert Decon, No. 360 Atlantic-street, swore that a lively woman, full of vitality, asked at his residence for board, but was refused it, because he considered it strange that she (a widow) should have—as she said she would—a gentleman friend to board with her.

Wyman R. Barrett, No. 211 East Thirty-first-street, deposed that Mrs. FALL acted in his house in the capacity of nurse for about one week.

John Burr testified to his having arrested the prisoner.

John Cooke swore that Mrs. Fall was a very nice woman; and she had nursed Price when he had an abscess in the back of his neck two years ago; heard Mrs. Fall say that her life had been threatened by Mrs. Price.

The case was then adjourned until Monday at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday a light fall of snow served to remind us that we were still in the midst of Winter. The flakes commenced to descend early in the morning, and continued to fall with varying rapidity throughout the day. In the afternoon a fine rain was mingled with the snow, so that by dark little of that which had fallen remained visible. The street cars made their usual trips, and no detentions of steamers or ferry-boats were reported. The walking, of course, was objectionable, but not sufficiently so to deter a large number of ladies from appearing on the street. The ice on the ponds was rendered almost too soft for good skating, and, as a consequence, but few persons essayed that enjoyment. During the day and evening the temperature was comparatively mild, and betokened more of rain than of snow.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. Fenton, of Albany; Bishop Randall, of Colorado; Hon. J. B. Alley, of Boston; and Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel. Senator H. Wilson, of Massachusetts; Hon. W. E. Chandler, of Washington; and Hon. Amos Briggs, of Schagticoke, are at the Astor House. Hon. G. W. Cass, of Pittsburgh; Hon. E. Rice, of Minnesota; Hon. J. Langdon, of Elmira; Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Washington; Hon. J. K. Edgerton, of Fort Wayne; and Hon. J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge Patchin, of Vermont; Gen. J. C. Palmer, of New-Orleans; Judge Garfield, of Cleveland; and Hon. S. S. Lockwood, of Chicago, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.—The Sons of New-England will celebrate the coming anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, as usual by a public dinner, which is to be given on Monday evening next, at Delmonico's. Hon. John Sherman, United States Senator of Ohio, Gov. A. H. Bullock of Massachusetts, Gov. A. E. Burnside of Rhode Island, Gen. Sickles, Dr. H. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and other gentlemen have accepted invitations to be present on the occasion. The Society has added largely to its permanent fund during the past year, besides having generously contributed to the poor of New-England origin.

BURGLARS.—On Thursday night the premises No. 83 Wooster-street, occupied by KNOTT & MCGUIRE, were entered by burglars, who carried off $300 worth of carriage trimmings.... At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning burglars attempted a forcible entrance into the tailor-shop of P. BAUDART, No. 7 Carroll-place, but they became alarmed and absconded without any plunder.

THE FATAL ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday on the body of FREDERICK KROOGMANN, the carman who was killed at No. 3 Front-street, on Thursday afternoon, by the elevator of S. PERRY & SON, which fell on him. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. The deceased was a German, aged 40 years.

THE CROSBY-STREET SUICIDE.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY over the body of FRANCES FARRINGTON, *alias* Hattie Howard, whose death by poison was published some days ago. It appears that her lover, AUGUSTUS STRAUSS, was also poisoned by her, though not sufficiently to cause death. A quarrel between them was the motive. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

ASSIGNMENT OF THE CORONERS.—The Coroners elect have been assigned by the Mayor as follows: CORNELIUS FLYNN, to the Fourth Senatorial District; PATRICK E. KELLY to the Fifth District; WILLIAM GARDNER to the Sixth District; A. B. ROLLINS, to the Seventh District, and all the Coroners to the Eighth District.

THE NEW BROADWAY PAVEMENT.—The Commissioners for repaving Broadway, yesterday morning received a letter from Mayor HOFFMAN, asking why the work does not proceed more rapidly, when it may be expected to be finished, and whether some of the expenses of the Commission cannot be dispensed with.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE VILLE DE PARIS ACCIDENT.—THEOPHILE ARMAND, one of the sailors injured on board the steamship *Ville de Paris* on Tuesday evening, died yesterday at the New-York Hospital. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest. This makes two deaths in this case.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR.—The fair of the Benevolent Societies at Aid-mania Hall, No. 18 West Sixteenth-street, which opened on the 16th, will not close until the 30th inst. The bazaar is most attractive and interesting, and the visitors are numerous.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of this Association will be held on Monday evening next at No. 161 Fifth-avenue. "What is Conscience?" will be the subject of the essay of Mr. Z. S. SAMPSON.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

HOTEL THIEF.

JOSEPH BROWN *alias* Willson, applied at the hotel No. 162 Chambers-street, for a room on Tuesday night, and he was seen yesterday morning to leave the house in a hurried manner, and in possession of a carpet-bag. The proprietor, JULIUS FRANKENSTEIN, pursued him and procured his arrest by Officer GIBBONS, of the Third Precinct. The fellow threw away his plunder while running. The bag contained some blankets, towels, pillow-cases, &c. The magistrate held him for trial. In answer to the charge he made the following reply: "I am guilty of an attempt at petit larceny, but poverty drove me to it."

HORSE THIEF.

Officer FISHER, of the Newark force, and Detective TIEMANN, of this City, arrested PATRICK MATTHEWS, and arraigned him before the sitting magistrate. It appears that on the 25th of October THOMAS J. BROWN, Superintendent of the Harlem Railroad, drove down to the City Hall on business, leaving his horse and gig, valued at $400 in the Park. During his absence the prisoner jumped in and drove off to the Jersey City ferry, proceeding to Newark, where he was arrested. For some unexplained reason the accused was detained until yesterday. He was fully committed for trial.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

CONFIDENCE OPERATIONS.

WILHELM LOTHATMANN was charged by five separate parties with petty larceny, it being alleged in each case that he had made small purchases and by various devices managed to pay with an order which was subsequently found to be worthless. Three of these orders were for $10 each, purporting to be drawn by C. WAGNER on C. SAMUELS & Co. Another bore the same names, but was drawn for $20, while in the fifth case the order was for $12, drawn by F. C. SCHOTER on ANDREWS & Co. LOTHATMANN was committed for examination.

A HUNTING EXPEDITION.

FREDERICK SOCHER, No. 244 Third-street, alleged that on the 12th inst. he went hunting on Long Island in company with JOHN LUDWIG, having on his person when he started $80. On their return the two men stopped at a store where SOCHER says he fell asleep, and that during his nap the money was abstracted from his pocket. He further alleges that LUDWIG had no money when they went out, but the next day his daughter said her father had found a pocket-book with a large sum of money. LUDWIG, on the other hand, denies the whole story, and says SOCHER was drunk on the hunting expedition, and he was obliged to take him home. The case was continued for examination.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY.

ELLIS N. CROW, No. 11 Charlton-street, for a year past has been aware that there was a constant diminution of his stock of oats and bran going on greater than was warranted by his sales, and although believing that in some way and by some one he was being constantly robbed, he could form no conjecture as to the guilty party. Some days ago he employed a private detective to solve the mystery, and that personage soon informed him that the culprit was WILLIARD P. MAYNARD, a laborer who has been in Crow's employ for the last five years. MAYNARD was arrested by Officer GLYNN, of the Eighth Precinct, and being arraigned upon the charge freely confessed his guilt, saying that he had been in the habit of abstracting oats and bran from the store during the last eight or ten months, and that he supposed that what he had taken would amount in value to one-half of the $750 which Mr. Crow alleged he had lost. The prisoner was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

EMINENT DOMAIN—THE SUCCESSION OF SOVEREIGNTIES—POWER OF THE PRESIDENT IN RESPECT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

James E. Mumford, plaintiff in error, vs. *J. O. Wardell*.—This cause comes from the Circuit Court for the Northern District of California, from a verdict in an action of ejectment, involving lot No. 186, situated in the City of San Francisco. The lands constitute what is called a water lot, situated below the natural high-water mark in the Bay of San Francisco. In 1847, Gen. Kearney, as Military Governor of California, granted this, among other property, to the town of San Francisco, providing the grounds should be divided into lots and sold by public auction to the highest bidder, after three months' notice, previously given, the proceeds of the sale to go for the benefit of the town. On the tenth of December, 1849, after the adoption of the State Constitution, but before the admission of California into the Union, the Alcalde of San Francisco sold the lot in question, at public auction, as required by the cession made by Gen. Kearney, to one O'Brien, and executed to him a deed of conveyance. Afterwards the Legislature of the State of California, by act passed March 26, 1851, after defining certain property as the "San Francisco Beach and Water Lots," made a grant of the property, including the lot in question, to the City of San Francisco, and the prior and subsequent grantees. Subsequently, under judgment rendered against the city, the lot was sold to one Seole, on execution, by the Sheriff, and was again sold by Seole to the plaintiff. The question therefore is, who has title, the plaintiff claiming under conveyance from Seole, or the defendant, deriving title from O'Brien, who claimed under the Alcalde's conveyance.

The Court below sustained the title of the grantees of the Alcalde, and the plaintiff in error appeals to this Court, contending that there was no confirmation of the sale made to O'Brien, and that it is therefore void, not being within the exceptions of the act of 1851, granting the water lots to San Francisco for 99 years, and confirming prior sales by the town of San Francisco to a certain class of grantees. The defendant in error urges that the lands in question belonged to the United States by virtue of sovereignty in March, 1847, at the time Gen. Kearney attempted, to bestow them on the town of San Francisco; that Kearney had no power to make any such conveyance, and it was therefore wholly ineffective. It is not in the power of the President or of any one under him to dispose of the public domain, unless in execution of an express power bestowed by law, and this must be derived either from the Treaty-making power or from an act of Congress. The State of California succeeded to the United States as sovereign proprietor of all lands situate below high water mark, and within its borders. The State granted the lands to the defendant's grantor, or confirmed the grant to him for a term of 99 years, and the City of San Francisco never had any interest in them. Therefore the city has no such interest in the lands as could be sold upon execution, or made liable to judicial sale upon a judgment rendered against her.

Thos. EWING, Jr., for plaintiffs in error; J. W. Devineelee and Denos Lake for defendant in error.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—DEC. 20.

Before Judge Balcom.

THE SHORT CALENDAR—JUDGMENTS RENDERED.

This was what is known among the members of the Bench and Bar as "short cause" day. There were 86 causes on the day calendar. Circuits, Parts I. and II., were not in session, and hence the whole labor in the Circuit was thrown upon the Judge in Part III. The following is a list of cases tried and judgments rendered:

R. W. Howes et al. vs. James D. Adams; tried by Court without a jury; judgment for plaintiff for $905 17. Theodore Dimon; inquest; judgment for plaintiff for $354 25. John G. Reppier, &c., vs. John S. Willis; inquest; judgment rendered for plaintiff for $3,924 12; Andrew Mount et al. vs. Walter Hawkes; inquest; judgment for plaintiff for $759 75; H. A. Valentine vs. G. T. Baldwin; inquest; judgment for plaintiff for $389 66. A. S. Banta vs. L. B. Valk; judgment for plaintiff for $378 13. Sam

gle with some one recently; he did not hear her say anything bad to any one.

Mrs. Chas. E. Dobson, who lives at No. 12 8 xth-street, said upon being sworn, that on the evening in question she passed through Canal-street shortly before nine o'clock, on her way to a fancy goods store near Wooster-street, where she intended to make some purchases; at a little distance from Mercer-street toward Broadway, she saw an officer engaged in a discussion with a woman who was conducting herself in a disorderly manner; the officer said "if you do not behave properly I will take you in;" to which the women replied in words that were not distinctly heard by witness; the two parties were standing near each other, but the officer did not have hold of her at the time; he asked her, afterward, if she had a knife about her person, and she answered, "I have not;" the officer did not strike the woman, but she raised her hand and struck him in the neck, after which he immediately ran toward Broadway, his neck bleeding profusely.

The Court was here adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—DEC. 20.

Before Judge Thompson, Aldermen Hathaway and Daniels.

GRAND LARCENY.

Annie Jones was placed on trial yesterday morning, charged with having stolen a gold watch and chain, value $60, the property of Mrs. Cornelia Keese, a resident of Putnam-avenue. The evidence was to the effect that the prisoner went into the basement of prosecutress' house, while that lady was up stairs. A butcher passing by at the time, had his suspicions aroused on seeing Mrs. Jones coming from the premises, and taking hold of her, searched and found the watch in her possession. She was found guilty. Sentence deferred.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 20, 1867.

$8,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	108¼	
50,000	do	108¼	
9,000	do. 12 o'clock	108¼	
2,500	do. do.	108⅛	
1,000	do. do.	108⅛	
4,000	do. do.	108⅛	
5,000	do. do.	108⅛	
50,000	do. do.	108⅛	
10,000	do. do.	108⅛	
1,000	do. do.	108⅛	
10,000	do. do.	108⅛	
1,000	do. do.	108⅛	
10,000	do. do.	108⅛	
1,500	do. 3d ser.	104¾	
10,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	88	
15,000	Tenn. 6s, new	67½	
10,000	do	67¾	
1,000	Erie 6s, M.	90¾	
8,000	Mich. S. & N. I.	86	
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d	77¾	
5,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st	87	
3,000	Ch. & Pitts. 3d M.	89⅜	
3,000	Pennsylvania 6s	89⅝	
12	Am. Ex. Bank	112½	
150	West U. Tel.	33¾	
100	do.	33¾	
100	Quicksilver	20	
900	do	20¼	
100	do	20¼	
48	Pacific Mail	118½	
100	do	118¾	
100	do	118¾	
100	do	118¾	
48	Pacific Mail	118½	
100	do	118¾	
100	do	118¾	
50	do	118¾	
150	do	118¾	
850	do	118¾	
5	do	118¾	
100	Atlantic Mail	113¾	
50	Del. & Hud. Canal	147¾	
100	U. S. Ex.	59	

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, R. '81	108¾	
15,000	do. do.	108¾	
20,000	do. do.	108⅝	
83,000	do. do.	108⅝	
65,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	108⅝	
1,000	do. do.	108⅝	
4,000	do. do.	108⅝	
5,000	do. do.	108⅝	
50,000	do. do.	108⅝	
10,000	do. do.	108⅝	
1,000	do. do.	108⅝	
10,000	do. do.	108⅝	
1,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s, C.	104⅜	
10,000	do. do.	104⅜	
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.	88	
15,000	do. do.	88	
10,000	do. do.	88	
1,000	Erie 6s, M.	90¾	
8,000	Mich. S. & N. I.	86	
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	77¾	
5,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st	87	
3,000	Ch. & Pitts. 3d M.	89⅜	
3,000	Pennsylvania 6s	89⅝	
12	Am. Ex. Bank	112½	
150	West U. Tel.	33¾	
100	do.	33¾	
100	Quicksilver	20	
900	do	20¼	
100	do	20¼	
48	Pacific Mail	118½	
100	do	118¾	
100	do	118¾	
50	do	118¾	
150	do	118¾	
850	do	118¾	
5	do	118¾	
100	Atlantic Mail	113¾	
50	Del. & Hud. Canal	147¾	
100	U. S. Ex.	59	

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

300	Canton Co.	48	
100	Locust, W.	6	
100	Mariposa Pref.	12½	
100	do.	12½	
100	Mariposa Min. Co.	7	
300	Mariposa Pref.	12½	
500	Pac. and Atl.	1⅛	
100	do.	1⅛	
60	West. Union	33¾	
100	do.	33¾	
800	do.	33¾	
500	N. Y. Central	93¾	
100	do.	93¾	
1,000	Erie R.	73¾	
125	Erie R.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
10,000	Tr. Notes, 7-10s, 2d series	104⅞	
1,500	do. 3d ser.	104⅝	
10,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	88	
15,000	do. do.	88	
1,000	Erie 6s, M.	90¾	
8,000	Mich. S. & N. I.	86	
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	77¾	
5,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st	87	
3,000	Ch. & Pitts. 3d M.	89⅜	
3,000	Pennsylvania 6s	89⅝	
12	Am. Ex. Bank	112½	
150	West U. Tel.	33¾	
100	do.	33¾	
100	Quicksilver	20	
900	do	20¼	
100	do	20¼	
48	Pacific Mail	118½	
100	do	118¾	
100	do	118¾	
50	do	118¾	
150	do	118¾	
850	do	118¾	
5	do	118¾	
100	Atlantic Mail	113¾	
50	Del. & Hud. Canal	147¾	
100	U. S. Ex.	59	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	Wells & Fargo Ex.	53⅜	
50	Adams Ex. Co.	73	
100	do.	73	
400	U. S. Ex. Co.	58	
500	Mer. U. Ex.	37	
90	do.	37	
1300	Pacific M.	118⅛	
100	do.	118⅜	
100	do.	117	
197	W. U. Tel.	b10	34⅜
2200	Erie R.	73¾	
500	do.	s60	73¾
100	do.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
200	N. Y. Cen.	b3	117¾
200	Reading R.	93¾	
100	do.	b30	93¾
1,000	Mich. Cen.	120	
100	do.	120	
100	do.	117	
100	do.	117	
100	do.	117	
200	Erie R.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
100	do.	73¾	
100	do

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 21, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. A. W. Young, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Annie Ward.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THE LITTLE BAREFOOT. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Leading character by G. L. Fox.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock P. M.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA JOIE FAIT PEUR, and LES AMOUR DE CLEOPATRE.
Matinee at 1. GRAND DUCHESS.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by the Worrell Sisters, Messrs. J. R. Mortimer, C. K. Fargoe, Jr., G. F. Clarke, Welsh Edwards, H. C. Ryner, Lingard, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE BLACK CROOK.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
DORA. Leading character by Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st., 6th-av. and Broadway.
YE GRAND QUEEN BESS. Leading characters by Mr. Loffingwell and Mrs. C. H. Watkins.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
DAY AFTER THE WEDDING, and LITTLE DEW-DROP, large collection of wild animals, living gorilla, and 350,000 curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock P. M.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM." SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
NAST'S CARICATURAMA.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock P. M.

LYRIC HALL,
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
SUNDAY EVENING—THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING—TWELFTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Fenian matters are still engaging the attention of the English authorities. The English Cabinet, in view of the recent outrages, has determined to petition Parliament for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in England.

In London the alarm continues, and great precautions are being taken throughout the Kingdom for the protection of the people. The Coroner's Jury yesterday held TIMOTHY DESMOND and JERRY ALLEN guilty of murder in having caused the death of the men killed at the Clerkenwell Prison explosion. On Thursday night four parties, respectively named ENGLISH, MULVANEY, O'KEEFE and DESMOND, were arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the recent Fenian movements.

A large fire broke out last evening in Newcastle-on-Tyne, but at a late hour the particulars had not been received.

The London *Times* of yesterday devotes a leader to the subject of American affairs, decrying our Government finances, and criticising severely the policy of Secretary MCCULLOCH.

The attention of the French Senate was engrossed yesterday with the discussion of the Army Reorganization bill, which its supporters pressed on the ground of the disturbed condition of affairs in Germany and Italy.

Rumor declares that the French Emperor has submitted a proposition to Belgium, Holland and Switzerland, looking to the establishment of a Customs Union of the four Powers named. Belgium is reported to have declined for the reason of her alliance already with Prussia.

A dispatch from Berlin recites the current rumor that the Duke of Baden has offered to abdicate, in order to allow the Duchy to join the North German Confederation.

A bill has been passed by the Austrian Reichsrath, providing for the apportionment of the quotas of taxes for the payment of the national debt.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday resumed debate on the bill repealing the tax on cotton, the question being on the proposition to postpone its further consideration until February. After considerable debate the postponement was agreed to. A number of bills were introduced and referred, and resolutions calling for information relative to matters in the State and War Departments were adopted. The Senate then went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned to Jan. 6.

In the House yesterday, a resolution relative to the rights of naturalized citizens was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill declaring forfeited certain lands previously granted to Southern railroads, produced a lengthy and general debate. Mr. BUTLER having been called upon for a statement relative to the Louisiana railroads, made a lengthy statement in regard to their condition. Finally, on motion of Mr. JULIAN, further action under the motion was postponed to Jan. 14. In Committee of the Whole, the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were acted upon. The depriving members of both Houses of all allowances for stationery, newspapers, &c., was concurred in by a vote of yeas 48, nays 46, the Speaker being obliged to vote to make a quorum. The other amendments were non-concurred in. Subsequently the bill was reported to the House, and the action of the Committee sustained. So the bill returns to the Senate for further action. Several bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, after which the House adjourned to the 6th of January.

GENERAL.

The Constitutional Convention yesterday reconsidered its action relative to moving to Troy, and accepted the invitation of the Albany authorities to use the Common Council Chamber for the remainder of the session. The Convention then, without transacting any other business, adjourned to Jan. 14.

ZACCHEUS GREELEY, father of HORACE GREELEY, died at Fort Wayne, Penn., on the 18th inst., aged 86 years.

According to the Paris *Moniteur*, of Friday, LOPEZ, the Paraguayan General, by culpable negligence failed to reap any good from his recent great victory, but being turned on by the enemy immediately afterward, he was himself defeated, with tremendous loss.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, a desperate character, named DENNIS SULLIVAN, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $200 for having committed a felonious assault. MARGARET WELSH *alias* Fanny Wright was tried for the murder of Officer ROBT. S. MCCHESNEY, of the Eighth Precinct. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, after which the trial was adjourned until to-day.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the Gardiner-Tyler will case, setting aside the verdict of the jury in the trial at Staten Island, and ordering a new trial, the costs to abide the event. The decision is in favor of Mrs. TYLER and from it, it appears, that the finding of the Staten Island jury was not justified by the evidence.

The inquest in the case of Mrs. ELIZABETH FALL and daughter, poisoned in Brooklyn, was resumed yesterday. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing was elicited calculated to clear up the mystery in which the case is shrouded.

We are again indebted to the courtesy of Purser J. S. SAFFORD, of the steamship *Columbia*, for the prompt delivery of our Havana and Mexico correspondence and files.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND ("Timothy Titcomb") lectured last evening at the Twenty-seventh-street M. E. Church, on "The Roman Question."

Produce and merchandise were lightly dealt in, as a rule, yesterday, though buyers had any existing advantage as regards prices. Freights were dull and rates heavy.

Presidential Straws.

There certainly is a great deal of fog overhanging the political future, and especially the Presidential canvass. Neither of the political parties seems to be very certain of its precise position,—either in regard to its platform or its policy. The most active section of the Republican Party insist upon universal negro suffrage in the Southern States, to be enforced against the whites by military power, as the corner-stone of the Republican platform; and they will accept Gen. GRANT as the candidate if they can first force him upon that platform and if they can't do better. The Democrats have not yet succeeded in getting any platform or any candidate. Events yet to occur will probably do more to shape and control the action of both parties than any which have occurred hitherto.

One such is announced in the correspondence of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*. The letter is dated at Alexandria, Va., (very near Washington,) and the following is an extract from it:

"*A movement is on foot to bring out Gen. Butler for President and Benjamin Wade for Vice-President, upon a thoroughly Radical platform.* That ticket, it is believed, would rally to its support the Southern Radicals and true men of the North. I do not know how that would be; but it would be a ticket fit for Radicals to vote for, and that is more than can be said in favor of some other tickets I have heard suggested.

Let Congress pursue the same course a few weeks longer it has for seven months in the past, and *the Republican Party need not worry itself about the next President. It will be defeated, and a Democrat will fill the Presidential chair the next four years;* and if the party abandons the principle of universal suffrage, it ought to be defeated, and *every true Radical will aid its defeat.* On all questions of finance and foreign policy the Democratic Party occupies as fair a position as the Republican Party, and can be as safely trusted. The Republican Party, under GRANT, on a platform of expediency in 1868, will share the fate of the Whig Party under SCOTT, in 1852, on a platform of anti-agitation and availability.

A movement is now commenced for the calling of a Radical National Convention at Washington, on the 22d of February next. *It is proposed to organize a National Radical Party, and adopt a platform of principles around which to rally in the future.* The cowardice of Republicans in joining the Copperheads in an indorsement of the policy of President JOHNSON, has made such a movement necessary. It is not proposed to nominate a ticket; unless matters assume a new shape before that day, to make such nomination necessary."

We hope this project will be carried out. It is square, straightforward and above-board. It responds more directly and distinctly to the political necessities of the day than any we have elsewhere met. It recognizes actual facts; in the current phraseology of the time, it understands and accepts the situation, and takes its measures accordingly.

The real issue before the country to-day is between Radicalism and Constitutionalism—between a policy which recognizes and accepts the Constitution as the paramount rule of action, and one which virtually discards it as inadequate to the emergency, and accepts the abstract doctrines and sentiments ascribed to the Declaration of Independence in its stead. The Republican Party has always hitherto held the former position. In all its formal declarations of principle and policy it has been especially careful to keep within the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution, and the indications of its purpose to do so still, are what has caused this revolt against its authority on the part of the Radical element.

We hope the Radical National Convention will be held. We hope it will adopt a "thoroughly Radical platform,"—organize a Radical Party, and nominate BEN. BUTLER and BEN. WADE as its representative candidates. We shall then have *one* party in the field which knows what it wants, and goes straight ahead in its attempt to get it. If the Radicals had taken this action two years ago, the country would have made much more progress toward a solution of its political difficulties than it has yet made; and if they will only take it now, the people will understand what they have to do hereafter. Those who approve the Radical policy will know how to give it practical support. Those who oppose it, will know how to meet it. And that piece of information will be useful to both classes and to the country at large. We hope most earnestly that the Convention will be held.

Tenement-Houses.

The owner of the tenement-house which was recently burned with so great a loss of life, is engaged in the business of writing down the newspapers which have held him responsible for that terrible catastrophe. Here is one of his letters on the subject:

To the Editor of the World:
You head your article on the burning of my building as "Crime." If it be crime to rent rooms to poor persons at reasonable rates, then I am criminal, but not otherwise; and if ribald articles in newspapers can hurt a gentleman's character, then I may suffer from the attack in the *World*.
Yours, C. HOFFMAN.

This is in the loftiest style of purse-proud arrogance; Mr. HOFFMAN is evidently one of those "gentlemen" who suppose a lofty disdain is quite sufficient as a reply to anything that may be said of them in the public Press. He may be stupid enough to suppose that the "crime" with which he has been charged is that of "renting rooms to poor persons at reasonable rates;"—though we presume he is entirely innocent of any such offence. Unless he got *higher* rates for his rooms by letting them to "poor persons" than the same investment would command in better buildings, he probably would not continue his present habit long.

But Mr. HOFFMAN ought to be aware that persons who own tenement buildings and "let rooms in them to poor persons," assume a certain responsibility in the premises, which the law has recognized and tried to inforce, and to which he seems to have been utterly indifferent. These poor people can do nothing in this matter for themselves. They can provide no means of egress, no fire escapes or other means of saving their lives in case the building takes fire. It is his business—his duty to them as his tenants, to provide these things for them. He did not do so. He was apparently as heedless of his duty to these "poor persons," whose lives in the contingency of fire depended upon him, as he was of the positive requirements of the law. This reckless disregard of the safety of his tenants is the "crime" which the Press has charged upon him. And he will have seen by this time that the Press is not alone in so regarding it. The Coroner's inquest took the same view of his action, and he has been held to bail in $5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. If his character as a "gentleman" is to suffer, it will not be wholly the fault of "ribald newspapers."

The Question of Saving—How Much is Practicable?

The demand for retrenchment, as the accompaniment of reduced taxation, will be strong only so far as it is governed by intelligence. The necessities of the country must be considered not less than the convenience or interest of the people. Before fixing positively the maximum income of the Government, we should understand the probable minimum of its expenditure.

The national gathering of manufacturers at Cleveland has affirmed the feasibility of saving $150,000,000 on the basis of the present income and outgo; though precisely how this may be done does not appear. The same statement had previously received the indorsement of the St. Louis Board of Trade, whose Finance Committee furnishes an estimate which seems to indicate the data relied upon for the calculation. The initial point in the Committee's argument is the assumption that, with the war closed, the cost of the military and naval establishments may be reduced to the standard which sufficed in the former days of peace. Eight years ago, it is computed, these branches of the public service cost a sum in gold equal to less than fifty millions in currency at present rates; and we are told that "it is difficult to see why our navy should be much larger or more expensive now than it was then; or why, upon a peace establishment, with the country tranquil and the people contented, the army should exceed by more than one-half its force at that time." The estimate therefore limits the army to thirty thousand men, at a cost of $46,000,000, and the navy to its old standard at a cost of, say $20,000,000. Ninety millions are put down as enough for all other expenditures, making the total charge upon the Government something near $160,000,000. Deducting these figures from the aggregate internal revenue of 1866, which amounted to nearly $311,000,000, the Committee arrive at the conclusion that an annual saving is practicable to the extent of $150,000,000. And this is the view now promulgated by the Cleveland Convention.

It is evident, however, that the calculation needs revision. Its primary hypothesis in regard to the army and navy is a little in advance of the time. If the whole country were tranquil and the whole people contented, it would probably not be far removed from accuracy. But the population of ten States cannot be said to be contented. A strong undercurrent of discontent runs through all of them, and the tranquility they exhibit is in a large degree due to the presence of the military power. When reconstruction shall have been liberalized and perfected, we may hope for peace without the presence of soldiers; but in the meantime nothing is gained by ignoring existing and very ugly facts. On this point we attach more weight to the opinion of Gen. GRANT than to the computations of the St. Louis financiers. Gen. GRANT has proved himself an economist of the first water; no officer of the Government has evinced the aptitude or determination which he has shown in cutting down expenditures. And his plans, after close revision, embrace a military force of 45,000 available men—being 15,000 more than the Western economists calculate upon in their statement of expenditures.

Besides the other side of the account also presupposes a state of things that does not exist. The internal revenue of the current year will not reach the income from that source in 1866. The available margin will be much smaller than the estimate we are considering requires. As, therefore, the unavoidable expenditure exceeds the sum put forward by the gentlemen whose view the Cleveland Convention appears to have adopted, while the actual income from the sources they have named, is less than they have supposed, we fear that the proposed saving of $150,000,000 is for the present unattainable.

Probably Mr. HOOPER'S view of the case more truly represents the saving which is feasible. The limitation to $300,000,000 which he proposes for the total national expenditure, would exhibit a saving of about $117,000,000 on the estimates of the current fiscal year, and of $81,000,000 on those of 1868-9. The retrenchment that shall make either of these amounts available, will afford enormous relief to the tax-payers.

Tax reform, however, to be just or completely effective, should not be confined to the internal revenue system. That is the worst part of our fiscal arrangements, no doubt; its crudities and complications operate most directly to the detriment of domestic industry. But the full measure of relief will not be afforded until the errors and excesses of the tariff shall be corrected in the light of the economy which regards revenue as the first essential, and protection as an incident instead of the all-pervading principle.

The East Consignment of Cholera.

We hope and trust that the investigation into the case of the *Lord Brougham* emigrant ship, which recently arrived at this port from Hamburg, with a death list from cholera of seventy-five out of a total of three hundred and fifty-eight passengers, will not be allowed to rest at its present stage. Although an opportune change of weather and strict quarantine regulations have in this instance happily saved us from immediate suffering from pestilence, there is too much reason to fear that we shall for the future be constantly exposed to danger of a similar kind. The vessel in question left Hamburg two months ago with steerage passengers from different parts of Germany, including a small colony from the Duchy of Mecklenburg, where cholera was prevalent at the time. For twenty days all was well, but on the twentieth day two children of the Mecklenburg party died of cholera, and in the few following days thirteen passengers, ten of whom, be it noted, were Mecklenburgers, died from the same cause. Cholera of the most virulent type then set in throughout the vessel, and the plague was stayed only through the advent of colder weather, a few days before she reached this port, after a forty-eight days' passage. During the earlier portion of the voyage the disease appears to have been of the most *foudroyant* type, death supervening in some cases within two hours of seizure.

Now this is simply a representative case of a danger that is not only likely to be permanent, but is likely to increase year by year. There seems little doubt that cholera, in some form or other, is for the future likely to become endemic in Southern and Central Europe—always ready to break out whenever weather and local conditions unite in producing a state of things favorable to its development. Just as in India, a chronic liability to sudden and more or less virulent local outbreaks has succeeded the great epidemic waves in which the destroyer originally made its appearance, so it seems likely to be in many parts of Europe, more especially in those where a large portion of our emigrant supply is derived. It is clear also beyond question, from numerous instances last Autumn as well as the cases of the *City of Cork* and the *Lord Brougham*, that there is something in the conditions of a sea voyage which will cause the seeds of the disease to germinate in persons coming from infected districts, after weeks of apparent health. Last year cholera broke out in mid-Atlantic among passengers who had spent some days in England on their way from portions of Northern Germany where the disease was raging. It is seriously to be apprehended, therefore, that the arrival of emigrant ships in this port with an unwelcome freight of cholera is an event of probable recurrence every year. That the disease has not obtained a foothold during the past year is no reason for neglecting every precaution in future. Now this case of the *Lord Brougham* is precisely one in which no available means of scientific investigation should have been neglected. What is there in the conditions of a sea voyage that so invariably brings the latent germs of cholera infection into virulent existence? Is it in the nature of the food, the water, the crowding or the seasickness? The latter cause was once supposed to be an active agency in the propagation of cholera, but the fearful outbreak on board the British fleet in the Black Sea, with no landsmen on board, prove that it is not the real one. No case has ever presented the main elements of the danger to which we are exposed in a more salient form than the present. But as far as we have yet heard, the inquiry has been confined to a visit from a non-professional gentleman, guiltless of medical knowledge or power of scientific investigation. He merely reports that the passengers (verbally) expressed themselves satisfied with their food; that he tasted the water and found it good, and so the matter has apparently ended. Now in the one point of the water alone, it is generally agreed that no more fatal medium exists for the dissemination of cholera than impure water, and the experience of recent epidemics in London proves that water impregnated with the deadliest form of cholera poison may be not only not unpleasant, but positively more grateful to the taste and more refreshing than that from the purest spring. We earnestly hope the inquiry will not be suffered to end here. And we further venture to hope that attention will be drawn to a system which permits three hundred poor and helpless emigrants to leave a European port on a fifty-days voyage without medical resources of any kind whatever.

Removal of Mr. Valentine.

We are informed that the Common Council intend to displace their present Clerk, Mr. DAVID T. VALENTINE, an old and valuable public servant, for the sole purpose of making room for some one else. Mr. VALENTINE has served with great fidelity as Clerk of the Common Council since 1845, having previously for many years served as Deputy. Thoroughly acquainted as he is with the laws and ordinances of the City and the powers and duties of its officers, it will be difficult for the Common Council to find a man who will efficiently supply his place. But such considerations have no weight with the "ring," whose decree for his removal has gone forth. Mr. JOSEPH SHANNON, the President of the Board of Aldermen, is one of the expectants for the position, another being Mr. JAMES M. SWEENEY, formerly Clerk of the Board of Councilmen. Mr. SHANNON is, we believe, entirely ignorant of the duties of the position, and Mr. SWEENEY, when Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, was seldom at his post, relying entirely upon his Deputy for the performance of the business of the office. Still another candidate for the vacancy is Mr. MCCLENACHAN, who has ability and intelligence to recommend him, but the chances in his favor of obtaining the office are not good.

The Supervisors' Controversy.

The application to the Supreme Court, made by SMITH ELY, Jr., for a *mandamus* to compel the Board of Supervisors, who act as County Canvassers, to canvass the votes cast at the November election for the office of Supervisor, came up yesterday, but was again adjourned, at the request of the counsel of the Board, until Monday. The Supervisors evidently find some difficulty in the consummation of their scheme. Mr. ELY, in his application to the Court, swore that he received the highest number of votes cast at the said election for the office of Supervisor, for the term of six years, and was elected. The Board, in reply, denied this statement, but neglected to swear to their answer. The matter came up for argument on Tuesday, when Mr. ELY requested that the reply of the Board should be verified by the oath of one of them, which the Court ordered to be done, and the case was adjourned for two days. Yesterday the counsel for the Board again appeared in court, accompanied by District-Attorney HALL, whom they had retained to assist in the litigation, and obtained another adjournment, on the statement that they had been unable to find the Supervisor whom they desired to swear to the return. It would appear from this that however desirous the Board of Supervisors may be to prevent Mr. ELY from obtaining his seat, yet they all shrink from the commission of an act which might be judicially regarded as perjury.

THE WOMAN QUESTION.—This was the title of a lecture delivered last evening at the Twenty-seventh-street M. E. Church, by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND. Dr. HOLLAND said that, as he understood it, "The Woman Question" was a claim by woman for an enlarged sphere of labor, and for the rights of suffrage. He denied that the majority of women desired or needed any more rights than they already had.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is now nearly a month since we published a note from Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, promising a speedy rejoinder to the reply of the Citizens' Association to his defence against the charges they had brought against him. Has he abandoned his purpose of attempting such a rejoinder? It is not at all unlikely that public interest in the matter has very nearly died out, for the public seldom care about any matter relating to City abuses, for more than an hour after the election is over. But the matters treated in this correspondence were of marked importance both to Mr. O'GORMAN'S reputation as a public officer and to the public at large. They ought not to be dropped so unceremoniously as they seem likely to be. There can be no doubt that great abuses have been practiced; whether in consequence of the Corporation Counsel's action, or in spite of it, seems as yet an open question.

A correspondent of the *Anti-Slavery Standard* says that Gen. GRANT was opposed to the impeachment project,—saying that "the country needed repose and that all extreme measures should be at once abandoned by Congress." Whatever the *Standard* may think of it, we believe the great body of the people will agree with Gen. GRANT in this sentiment. The country *does* need repose. It needs it more than anything else just now,—unless it be the wisdom and good sense which repose will bring if anything can. Until the country gets repose, it is not likely to get anything else it needs. All the great interests of the nation,—material, moral and political,—are suffering for lack of it. And Gen. GRANT can give it to us, if anybody can.

The Congress of Ecuador has succeeded in abolishing the President of that Republic, Señor CARRION—accused of incapacity and corruption. The Vice-President, Señor ASTETA, has taken his place. Those little Spanish-born States on the Pacific slopes of the Andes are all in a state of turmoil or civil war. Señor BARRENOCHEA, Minister for Foreign Affairs in Peru, is laboring to form a Confederation of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and Chili—all comprising about six and a half millions of people—of which Peru contains over two and a half millions, and Chili some half million less.

We congratulate the Senate on having settled the much vexed affair of Congressional "stationery or newspapers, or any modification thereof," as Mr. RAMSEY phrases it. "Any modification thereof" would appear to be, by the debate, "pin-cushions, gloves, perfumery, *bijouterie*," and similar aids and inspirations to legislation. The marked feature of the debate seems to have been the reappearance on the floor of Senator TIPTON, who has not spoken much of late, to "denounce the contemptible demagogueism of newspaper writers, who had circulated a report that he had received a dozen pairs of gloves in the Legislature of Nebraska." Contemptible demagogueism is good; but we hasten to assure Senator TIPTON that the calumnies of these fellows have not till now been very widely circulated. We are confident that fame has *not* trumpeted over the world these pretended glove incidents of the Senator's early forensic career; and the ignoble Nebraska news-writers were probably never so much surprised and pleased in their lives as at seeing themselves, even in so general a way, denounced in Congress. Let the Senator take our advice, and say nothing about the Press slanders of his own State, and nobody outside of it will ever hear of them.

The *World* advises that unhappy gentleman, WENDELL PHILLIPS, to take a couple of blue pills and a dose of rhubarb, and prepare to "vote for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency next Fall." That is sound advice for Mr. PHILLIPS, though it would not do for everybody; and we indorse it in every item. We incline to think he will accept the last proposal. Why not? Extremes meet; and things vastly more improbable have happened than that.

Wouldn't it be well enough to make some little inquiry into the authorship of the forged letter purporting to have been written by Gen. DENT, and to set forth the political opinions, position and wishes of Gen. GRANT? It has been denounced as a forgery by Gen. DENT himself, and with that brand seems to have passed out of the public thought. But this habit of attributing letters, conversations, &c., to prominent public men is becoming too common for comfort. The *Tribune* some months ago published a letter dated in London and rehearsing the details of a pretended conversation about America with Mr. DICKENS, who afterward denounced the whole as a fabrication: yet we have never seen in the *Tribune* any exposure of the culprit. The New-York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, through whom we believe the Dent letter first saw the light, ought to explain what is now a very discreditable mystery.

Gen. VAN WYCK has not been very lucky in his recent attack in Congress on the Gettysburgh Association, whose object has been to make (by lottery) a home for disabled soldiers at Gettysburgh. He declared that the diamonds offered for sale by the Association, and valued at $300,000, were a lot of worthless stones, and that the farm which they had valued at $60,000 was not worth more than $6,000. In reply to the first assertion, BROWN & SPAULDING, of Broadway, declare that the jewelry exhibited in their window was composed of "pure gems," and the largest collection of fine stones ever brought together in this country. Messrs. HENLEY, of Maiden-lane, and J. HERMANN, of Broome-street, are of the same opinion. As for the farm, (of 6 0 acres,) Ex-Recorder JAMES M. SMITH, the owner of it, says he refused $45,000 for it, and was offered $15,000 for the water-power of a saw-mill on the ground with 20 acres of the land. So stands the quarrel. People about here cannot form any opinion of their own on the subject of the farm; but a great many of our citizens have seen those diamonds laid out in BROWN & SPAULDING'S window, on Broadway, and may form some sort of a notion respecting them.

Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK has been carrying consternation into certain wine manufactories of this City. He discovered that in these places the manufacturers used Sauterne wine as a basis, putting into it rock-candy, brandy and essences for flavor, and then charging the compound with carbonic acid gas, after which they put it into bottles, and labeled these with the names of the most agreeable and popular wines of France or Germany. There is a legal tax of $6 per dozen on such manufacture, and it was the object of the Collector to gather this tax. If those chemical geniuses, the vintners, pay it, they may go on with their manufacture; if they don't, their chemistry will be confiscated. The true nature of these Heidseiks and Silleries is publicly set forth in this way, from time to time; but the festive public apparently don't care; it *will* drink them; and the manufacturers shrug their shoulders and say, like the old Catholic Cardinal, "The people wish to be cheated; let them be cheated."

Truth continues to be as strange and striking as fiction. In the year 1852 a man named WILLIAM BERRY went West from Charlestown, in Massachusetts, and settled in Minnesota. At the end of ten years, two of his boys, one eight and the other eleven years old, returned one morning to their home from the wood to find father, mother, three sisters and a brother lying dead on the floor, massacred by Indians. The little fellows fled, with their faces turned toward the East, and halting and journeying on foot for five years, at last reached Charlestown, in search of their father's friends. But they found none there, and were lately taken in charge and cared for by some charitable persons.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

The Philharmonic Society gives its second concert at the Academy of Music to-night. Mr. BERGMANN is of course the conductor, and his presence gives certainty and precision to the orchestra. The latter has been increased to one hundred performers, and is now superior to any organization of the kind in America, and equal to many of the best in Europe. The programme is varied and interesting, opening with SCHUBERT'S symphony in C, and ending with MENDELSSOHN'S overture, "Meerstille und glückliche reisen." These are well-known and thoroughly appreciated works. Another orchestral item is a novelty, the overture to "Othello" by Mr. RITTER, one of our most accomplished resident musicians. Miss ALIDE TOPP is the soloist, (piano,) and will perform WEBER'S "Concertstück" and LISZT'S fantasie, the "Ruins of Athens." The lady has given great satisfaction at the rehearsals, and is evidently an accomplished player.

At Irving Hall, to-night, Mrs. ANNA PAYNE, contralto of Calvary Episcopal Church, gives her third annual concert, assisted by fine talent.

At Steinway Hall, on Monday evening, Miss JENNY BUSK makes her last appearance in conjunction with M. LEOPOLD DE MEYER, (piano,) Mr. HILL, (tenor,) and Mr. KOPTA, (violin.) The party will shortly make an excursion to Baltimore, (of which city the lady is a native,) Washington, and other cities of that region.

The "Grand Duchess" makes one of her last appearances at the French Theatre to-day, when there will be the usual *matinée* performance, and we suspect somewhat more than the usual *matinée* attendance. Last evening the opera was given at the Academy of Music to an overflowing and exceedingly fashionable audience. The occasion was the benefit of the French Benevolent Society, and the funds of that exceedingly useful charity will, we are glad to know, be considerably increased thereby.

At the Twelfth Grand Sunday Concert, at Steinway Hall to-morrow night, the following distinguished artists will take part: Mrs. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER, (soprano,) M. LEOPOLD DE MEYER, Mr. KOPTA, Signor FORTUNA, Mr. JAMES CAULFIELD, (organist,) and Mr. COLBY, (conductor.) The programme is as usual very excellent.

Mr. Dickens' Readings.

Last evening Mr. DICKENS concluded his second course of readings in this City with *Little Dombey* and the Trial Scene from *Pickwick*. Next week he will read in Boston, returning here to commence a third course in Steinway Hall on the evening of December 26.

Miscellaneous Dramatic Matters.

Banvard's Opera House is to be reopened this evening, and the inaugurating performance will be a dramatization of Mr. DICKENS' latest novel, *Our Mutual Friend*. Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH, who originally played the part of *Rokesmith*, when the piece was acted at the Olympic Theatre, and Miss MARY MITCHELL are the leading members of the dramatic company that is to be engaged in the representation.

Mr. NAST'S clever entertainment, "The Caricaturama," which has been exhibited to the evident delight of its audiences for the past few weeks at Dodworth Hall, is to be closed after to-night. The artistic character of the work is unquestionable, and it is to be regretted that Mr. NAST could not continue the exhibition for the benefit of our holiday sight-seeing visitors.

Mr. DE CORDOVA is to deliver his humorous lecture of "Midge *vs.* Pidge," at Steinway Hall, on Monday evening, for the benefit of the Thirty-seventh-street Methodist Episcopal Sabbath-school. This is one of Mr. DE CORDOVA'S most entertaining discourses, as well as one of his most popular ones.

The exhibition of "The Pilgrim," which called into existence and made popular Bunyan Hall, is shortly to be removed to Boston. For the remaining nights and afternoons that it will remain in New-York the prices of admission are to be considerably reduced. A *matinée* is announced for to-day.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Objects and Purposes of the Convention of Whisky Distillers.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1867.

The members of the late Convention of whisky distillers, refiners, druggists, commission merchants, &c., assert that they are seriously and purposely misrepresented in some of the dispatches and comments on their recent action. Instead of the Convention being composed of men who have been defrauding the Government, or of men who seek their own interests regardless of those of the revenue, they allege that, with one or two exceptions, the delegates present represented the wealthiest and most prominent dealers and producers of the country, including several of the largest drug and chemical houses in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, Cincinnati, &c. They point to the fact that nearly every whisky distiller and refiner present has been forced to abandon his business by the frauds, as proof that they do not and cannot engage in illegitimate trade without utter ruin to their reputations and prospects. They further assert that the Convention contained men who have twenty millions of capital invested in property and material which is now going to loss and ruin, because of the forced suspension of their business, and that their object is as much to aid the Government as to aid themselves. But to accomplish this they ask Congress and the Treasury Department to listen to their suggestions and propositions, made in the light of their extensive experience, and to adopt them if they shall seem advisable. They do not insist that their views are the only views that ought to prevail, but maintain that the proposed reduction of the tax to 25 cents per gallon will at once kill off all illicit distillation, restore the business to its former channels, and make it profitable only to persons of responsibility and means to engage in it on a large scale. This accomplished, they believe the Government can then raise the tax to 50 cents, and with the English administration of the revenue system, that the tax can be collected on nearly the entire production. Unless some reforms of this character are adopted, they say the present bad state of things must grow worse, and that all the old firms, whose business is now almost totally suspended, must abandon it altogether, and leave it to the scoundrels who now infest the trade. They also positively deny that they have formed any ring, or that they have raised the sum of $200,000 or any other sum for the purpose of corruptly effecting their ends, and attribute the misrepresentations of their objects to their failure to respond to the demands for money that have been made by certain parties, who have neither influence nor honor. They think that if they were the dishonest men they are said to be, they would work for raising the tax, so as to increase the opportunity for frauds, instead of asking that it be lowered so as to diminish them.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 20.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE.

There was barely a quorum in the House to-day, and on several questions the rule requiring members to vote either in the affirmative or negative was enforced with unusual vigor. The Deficiency bill, with the amendments of the Senate, came up, and after some discussion the amendment striking out the appropriation for stationery and newspapers, was agreed to and the rest were non-concurred in, when a disposition was plainly manifest on the part of a majority of the House not to finally dispose of such important business during the absence of so many members, and the House adjourned. The bill thus goes over until after the holidays, and the poorly-paid employes of the House must go without their salaries and consequently without their holiday enjoyment.

THE COTTON TAX.

The Senate continued the discussion of the bill abolishing the cotton tax to-day, but transacted no business of general interest in open session. In Executive session a number of nominations were taken up and referred, but there was no action of importance on any of them.

THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM KENTUCKY.

The Committee on Elections, by a vote of 5 to 4, have decided that JOHN YOUNG BROWN, who claims the seat from the Second Congressional District of Kentucky, is ineligible because of disloyalty, and consequent inability to take the oath. The principal fact upon which the Committee base their conclusions is the following letter written by Mr. BROWN in 1861:

From the Louisville Courier, May 15, 1861.
ELIZABETHTOWN, April 13, 1861.
Editors Louisville Courier:

My attention has been called to the following paragraph which occurred in your paper of this date:

"JOHN YOUNG BROWN'S POSITION.—This gentleman, in reply to some searching interrogatories put to him by Gov. HELM, said, in reference to the call of the President for four regiments of volunteers to march against the South, 'I would not send one solitary man to aid that Government, and those who volunteer should be shot down in their tracks.'"

This ambiguous report of my remarks has, I find, been misunderstood by some who have read it, who construe my language to apply to the Government of the Confederate States. What I did say was this: Not one man or one dollar will Kentucky furnish LINCOLN to aid him in his unholy war against the South. If this Northern army shall attempt to cross our borders we will resist it unto the death, and if one man shall be found in our Commonwealth to volunteer to join them he ought, and I believe will be shot down before he leaves the State. This was not said in reply to any question propounded by ex-Gov. HELM, as you have stated, and is no more than I frequently uttered publicly and privately prior to my debate with him.

Respectfully, JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

THE HOLIDAYS IN WASHINGTON.

A great majority of the members of both Houses left to-night to spend the holidays at home, and the next two weeks in Washington promises to prove dull and spiritless. The Senate Finance Committee and the Ways and Means Committee of the House will remain in session for the purpose of considering revenue and financial matters.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 20.

VETO POSTPONED.

The President did not to-day, as was anticipated, return to the Senate with his objections the bill striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs in the laws in force in the District of Columbia, thus proposing to abolish distinction as to race and color in the selection of jurors and corporation

How MERRY Christmas may be made to the giver and receiver of a WHEELER & WILSON sewing machine, be she wife, mother or widow.—*Express.*

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, }
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14, 1867. }

The attention of engine-builders and machinists, at home and abroad, is directed to the advertisement of this Board (in another column of this paper) for the building and furnishing of four large engines for the new St. Louis City Waterworks, as specified in the advertisement. By law the conclusion to be paid on the part of the city, in all contracts, shall be in money.

GEO. K. BUDD, President.

One Way to Save Time and Labor.

SIR: We have had one of your machines in constant use in our family for the last five or six years. It is always in order, and ready to use its nimble fingers at a moment's notice. In operation it is completely noiseless; and on account of its simplicity, the ease with which it is worked, and the elasticity and durability of its seams, it is richly entitled to the first rank among sewing-machines. Our neighbors, who have a two-threaded machine, often come to do their work on our Willcox & Gibbs, rather than take the time and trouble to put their own in order. *L. R. Burlingame, Morning Star Office, Dover, N. H., Oct. 29, 1867.—Adv.*

"A good sewing-machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and happiness of those at home." For family use GROVER & BAKER'S is the best, and therefore the most desirable for a holiday present.—*Advertisement.*

If You Want a Good

LIGHT AND STYLISH HAT, go to
—*Advertisement.* VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—From the Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1862:

"*Messrs. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.:*

Use of your far-famed and most serviceable TROCHES is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation." For Coughs and Colds the TROCHES give prompt relief.

Brownlie's One Disease External Remedy will cure nervous spinal affections, nervous rheumatism and nervous paralysis. Dr. Sparry, of this City, who formerly practiced for the above nervous complaints, and has cured more spinal difficulties than any living physician, says "That he has often cured neuralgia with BROWNLIE'S (CELEBRATED) ONE DISEASE REMEDY, and that one large bottle will cure a hundred cases when confined only to the face or head." This remedy is not a quack or patented preparation. Hundreds of the most skilful physicians of this and other cities use this remedy. For sale by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

P. S.—Advice will be cheerfully given free by addressing BROWNLIE'S LABORATORY, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

Fine Silver-Plated Ware.—Preparatory to a change in our firm Jan. 1, we offer *at retail*, at reduced rates, during the month of December, our entire stock consisting of the finest quality of Nickel Silver and White Metal Plated Goods; also Pearl and Ivory handled Table Cutlery. HIRAM YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 2 John-st.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared ONLY and SOLELY by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,128 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Prang's American Chromos are the best of Christmas gifts. Ask for them at the art stores. *Prang's Journal of Popular Art* mailed free to any address by L. PRANG & CO., Boston.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff.—Twenty-five cents per box, by all druggists.

The best article ever offered.

Cromwell & Jones,
Manufacturers of
SAND PAPER,
No. 181 Water-st., corner Burling-slip,
New-York.

A Panic

would paralyze the world of fashion if it were PROCLAIMED EVERYWHERE that henceforth no lady or gentleman could change the color of their hair with safety. Yet such would be the DREADFUL DILEMMA of both sexes if that genial, balsamic, poisonless and peerless preparation, ORISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, were stricken off the roll of toilet luxuries. No danger of that, however. It is not for a day, but for all time. Manufactory No. 61 Maiden-lane. Applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Culbert Brothers,
NO. 377 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s,)
Dealers in
FINE JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE,
PARIS CLOCKS,
GOLD WATCHES,
ALSO PEARL AND
CORAL JEWELRY,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Gifts for the Holidays.

The undersigned, agents for Borel & Courvoisier, of Neufchatel, have just received instructions to close out the balance of their large stock of Gold and Silver Watches
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
☞ During the Holidays only.
QUINCHE & KRUGLER,
Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

Musical Boxes,

Playing from 1 to 72 tunes, and costing from $5 to $2,000. The largest assortment that can be seen anywhere.
M. I. PAILLARD & CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, JR.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Fine Art Notice.

HENRY H LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Dec. 21, at the "LEEDS' ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, a fine collection of Oil Paintings by celebrated American and European artists.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia is free from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calcined Magnesia.
The New-York World's Fair Medal and four First Premium silver Medals have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists and country store-keepers, and by the manufacturer,
THOMAS J. HUSBAND,
Northwest corner 3d and Spruce sts.

A Great Offer for the Holidays.—WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 pianos, melodeons and organs of six popular makers, and take one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent money applied if purchased.

Low Spirits—The Cause and Cure.—An essay for young men on the errors of early life. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address SECRETARY, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains—PHENOL SODIQUE, a sure and speedy remedy. For sale by the druggists and DICKINSON & LATHROP, No. 21 Maiden-lane.

Advertisements for the New-York WEEKLY TRIBUNE for next week must be handed in to-day. See advertisement under head of New Publications.

Arctic Gaiters and India Rubber Overshoes, with ladies', misses', boys' and infants' boots and shoes. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Stereoscopes and Views, Albums and Photographic Materials, manufactured by E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 501 Broadway, New-York.

Holiday Styles of Gents', Youths' and boy's hats now ready at popular prices. BURKE, No. 129 Fulton-st.

A.—The Anatomical Eye Glass Adjusts itself to any form of nose with less pressure than any other eye glass. ☞ No. 164 Broadway.

At Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway, Elegant Wedding and Visiting Cards and Paris Note Paper for the holidays.

Bradstreet's Parlor Finished Rubber Moulding and Weather Strips. No. 87 Nassau-st.

Correct Time.
AMERICAN WATCHES
in every variety, guaranteed by special certificate, indorsed by American Watch Company.
T. B. BYNNER & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.
T. B. BYNNER & CO.,
No. 157 Fulton-st.

All Ladies and Gentlemen, young and old, desirous of having their hair look beautiful during the holidays, should get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. It quiets the nervous action of the overtaxed brain, restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out at once, and keeps the head clean. Sold by all druggists, hair-dressers, fancy goods dealers, and at my office, No. 1,128 Broadway, New-York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Lace and Nottingham Window Curtains retailed at wholesale prices during the Holidays.
TERHUNE & BRETT, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Holiday Presents.

Parlor and Library Lace Curtains, in sets, for presents. Satin Damask Brocatel Curtains, hung, for the Holidays. Silk and French Wool Terry Curtains, made to order. Rich French Tapestry Table and Piano Covers. Embroidered Cloth Piano and Table Covers. Real Crochet Tidies, just received from Paris. Linen Table Damasks, the most beautiful yet offered. Damask Napkins to match. Most acceptable gifts to ladies.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
No. 686 Broadway, below 4th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

535 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the Winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this great national work are ample. The United States grants its six per cent. bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large, if not to the full, extent of its claim in services. These bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own first mortgage bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the bondholders, and deliver the bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than United States Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st., CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st., HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st., HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway,
and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.
Nov. 23, 1867.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PLATED WARE.

We offer, until the 1st of January, our large assortment of Rich Silver Plated Ware, at prices well worthy the attention of purchasers.

LUCIUS HART & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st.

R. R. R.

SUPPRESSIVE MEDICATURES vs. THE TRUE CURE.—Every steamer packages of R. R. RESOLVENT are sent to the uncured patients of Ricord, Vegnan and other practitioners in Paris, London, Berlin Vienna, who are noted for their skill in the treatment of Chronic, Scrofulous, Syphilitic, Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary diseases. The wonderful cures effected by Dr. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT of patients that have been deluded by the suppression and smothered treatment of the mercurial vapor baths, &c., have directed public attention to this wonderful remedy that cures their disease by communicating its remedial influences through the blood, urine, sweat, and other secretives. It affords almost immediate relief, and its cure is as quick and permanent as it is in the skill and power of medicine to effect. Ordinary pimples and skin diseases are cured in a few days. Price, $5 for six bottles, or $1 per bottle. No. 87 Maiden-lane. Dr. RADWAY can be consulted from 12 M. to 2 P. M., free of charge.

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESSES, DYSPEPSIA, &c.,

TAKE THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

a protoxide of iron which *vitalizes, purifies* and *enriches* the blood, giving strength to the weak, and vigor to the feeble. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR THE POOR CHILDREN.—The present Winter is a most severe one for the poor, and above all for the children of the poor. High prices and the stagnation of business, weigh heavily on all the laboring classes. Our lodging-houses and industrial schools are thronged with barefooted, ragged children, who are driven out on the streets by poverty, or whose parents cannot clothe and feed them. It is a sight to meet in the most indifferent with compassion. The scale of the charitable work of the Children's Aid Society for these unfortunate children, may be seen what measured by the simple statement that last year we spent nearly $8,000 for bread alone for them, and over $7,000 for clothing.

Christmas is at hand, the joyful Birthday of the "Friend of the poor," which ought to be most of all joyful to the outcast and friendless and orphan—those children who have few happy days. As families gather from far and near to the welcome board of the old home, and about the blazing fire, and the little ones receive their gifts of affection on that day, we beseech them to think of those little ones who are bare-footed in the snow, shivering half-clad in the Winter's blast, hungry and friendless, and without a home in the whole City. Will they not help us to make that Day, the happiest of the year to the thousands of these needy children under our charge?

We hope, if means be provided, to give a *good Christmas dinner* to thousands of newsboys, boot-blacks, street-sweepers, and the little girls of the Industrial Schools. Then we wish to distribute *thousands of pairs of shoes*, and *warm, comfortable garments*, and little presents to these children of poverty. And, above all, if the kind gifts of $20 for a home be supplied, we shall send a large Christmas party of houseless boys and girls to homes in the West. Every fortnight a little company of from 30 to 40 thus to their new homes. What better gift from happy children to the unfortunate children than a *Home?*

In our Newsboys' Lodging-house, No. 128 Fulton-st., are now sheltered and sheltered and sheltered and aided; in the Lodging-house in West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av., about 100; in the Eleventh Ward Lodging-house, No. 276 East 13th-st., about 60; in the Girls' Lodging-house, No. 208 Canal-st., about 50 girls; in the Children's Home, (just opened) about 20; in the sixteen Industrial Schools, about 2,000 poor boys and girls.

Donations may be sent (the object specified) either to
WILLIAM A. BOOTH, Esq., President,
No. 96 Front-st.,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW STORY, BY MRS. SOUTHWORTH,
IN
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER,
ENTITLED
THE MALEDICTION;
OR,
THE WIDOWS OF WIDOWVILLE,
WILL BE READY IN THE LEDGER
ON
MONDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

This "Romance of Real Life," by Mrs. SOUTHWORTH, the publication of which will be commenced in THE LEDGER on MONDAY, is founded on the fortunes of an old family of Lower Maryland. The allures and tales of the Chesapeake and its tributaries are well known to abound in traditional and legendary lore of the deepest interest. But among all the strange and thrilling tales told by the Winter evening firesides of old St. Mary's, not one is so wondrous or so sorrowful as that of the "MALEDICTION" laid upon the fair daughters of one manor. Soon after the settlement of the Province a DEEP WRONG was said to have been done and a dread doom incurred by a woman—the first Lady of the Manor. She was a woman of the finest intellect, the strongest will and the fiercest passions; and she has left a name so notorious, yet so questionable, that to this day no one knows whether she were a great saint or a great sinner, a great felon or a great martyr. A curse was said to have been laid upon her and her daughters to the seventh generation. And the strangest part of the story is that this curse seems to have been fulfilled in every generation. A certain terrible FATALITY has followed the fair women of her race, from mother to daughter, down to the present day. This FATALITY is a recognized fact in the family, well-known and undeniable as any other fact on record. But while the FATALITY is an acknowledged fact, the CURSE that is said to have caused it is purely traditional. Out of this family legend Mrs. Southworth, the popular authoress, has woven a thrilling romance. Berenice, the heroine of the story, is the seventh daughter in direct descent from that first Lady of the Manor whose "deed of darkness" brought down the doom upon all her daughters. But from Berenice all knowledge of this FAMILY FATE has been carefully concealed, since in her, as the seventh descendant, the curse will be culminated in the total destruction of her race, or in their deliverance by an almost impossible coincidence [of circumstances. Besides Berenice Brooke, the other principal characters are—her near relatives, the ladies of Henniker House, or the "Widows of Widowville," as for certain reasons they and their manor house are nicknamed. Next in importance are the Storms of Stormy Point—"Tom, Dick, and Harry," as they are called—meaning Old Tom, the sea-captain, his brother Dick and his son Harry; and with them is Haleyone, a beautiful girl of an unknown parentage, whom in her infancy Old Tom had rescued from a wreck; and their housekeeper, Miss Pinkie Skinner, a lady of a certain age and uncertain temper. Then there is Major Hourie, of Hourie Hall, (or Hurrah Hall, as the natives have it;) he is a fine old gentleman of French descent and faded fortunes, and with him are his two nephews, Blackstone and Fairlie, both in love with Haleyone. And then there are the three priests of St. Rosalie, a Catholic Chapel and Station founded in the neighborhood by that first Lady of the Manor. They are—Father Ignatius, very old, lean and devout; Father Bonhomme, middle-aged, fat and jolly; and Father Francis Carrol, young and handsome, but severe and ascetic, and overshadowed, people whisper, by the memory of some great sorrow or some great remorse. "Last not least," there is Vane Vandeleur, the hero, a young stranger who has been wrecked upon their coast, and of whom nothing more is known but that he is as beautiful as Belial, and is madly in love with Berenice Brooke. The story takes us back some few years before the war, and to the beautiful old plantations along the western shores of Maryland, where we enter into the picturesque lives of the people, and share for a while their fascinating woodland and water-side sports, while becoming interested in their strange fortunes.

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The Seven per Cent. interest coupons (bonds of 1882) due Jan. 1, will be paid at the banking-house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 24 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

TREASURY OF GEORGIA, MILLEDGEVILLE, Oct. 12, 1867.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA PROPOSES to exchange for her bonds bearing 5 or 6 per cent. interest, due in 1885, 1886 and 1870, 7 per cent. secured by mortgage on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, due in 1886, on the following terms: Bonds due in 1886, subject to a deduction of 1 per cent. Those due in 1889, of 2 per cent.; those due in 1870, of 3 per cent.

The sum total of mortgage bonds after such exchange will be $5,000,000, being the full amount authorized. Holders desiring to make the exchange will notify Jno. Jones, State Treasurer, Milledgeville, Ga. By order of the Governor,

JOHN JONES, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company due Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid in full in gold coin, on and after that date, at the banking house of FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TEUSDAY, the 14th day of January proximo.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Dec. 16, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, falling due on the 1st of January, 1868, will be paid at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

GEO. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Dec. 3, 1867.

THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC debt of the State of Tennessee, falling due on the 1st day of January, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 191 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, Dec. 10, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE Coupons, due on the 1st of January, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE SACRAMENTO Valley Railroad Company's bonds, due Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid at the banking-house of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 2 Nassau-st.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Agent and Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

"HYKO SILVER MINING COMPANY."—5,000 full-paid shares of the capital stock of this company for sale by NEWTON, RUSSELL & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

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COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20—3 P. M.

	1864. Ask'd.		1865. Ask'd.
Registered '81	103¾	10-40 Coupon	101¼
Coupon, 1881	112¾	Gold	133¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	104¾	Funds 7.30	104¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	106¾	July 7.30	104¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	105¼	May, comp'd's. '65	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	105¾	Aug., comp'd's. '65	116¾
5-20 C. 6's and July	109¼	Sept., comp'd's. '65	116
5-30 Coupon, '67	106¾	Oct., comp'd's. '65	115¾
10-40 Reg	101		

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE COUPONS OF

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

DUE JAN. 1, 1868,

Will be paid on and after that date,

IN GOLD COIN,

Free of Government Tax,

At the Company's Office,

No. 20 Nassau-st.,

New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE

7-30 Notes, Dec. 20, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $36 50 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $5 90 DIFFERENCE

ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba Line) TELEGRAPH.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK

for sale at market rates. Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,

Commission Broker in Express, Telegraph and Miscellaneous Securities.

RACINE TOWN BONDS

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, aid Superior R. R.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, aid Beloit R. R.

FOND DU LAC Wis., (old bonds.)

LA CROSSE, Wis., (old bonds.)

MINERAL POINT, Wis., (old bonds.)

and other WESTERN SECURITIES.

Wanted at market rates. Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris,

Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow,

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold

At the New-York Stock Exchange,

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Deming Miner and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total encumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL be closed on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks, which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premium, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of this Bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 14th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-York and Havre Steamship Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, 1867, at noon.

MORTIMER L. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, Broadway and Chambers st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking-room, No. 653 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hyko Silver Mining Company, for the election of thirteen Trustees, will be held at the office of the Columbia Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.

A. L. BROWN, Acting Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Pah-Ranagat Valley Silver Mining Company for the election of seven trustees will be held at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall-st., on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, 1867, at 12 o'clock.

A. L. BROWN, Acting Secretary.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN BONDS. 7 per cent.—A limited number of above bonds for sale; this is a rare chance to secure the maximum of interest on the bonds out. H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1867.

The Trustees of the UNION PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK have this day declared a dividend of Six and one-half (6½) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 23d inst., at the office of A. CURTISS, No. 15 New-st.

The transfer will be closed from Dec. 20 to Dec. 23. For the Trustees.

A. CURTISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 17, 1867.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT., free of the Government tax, has been declared, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 2d day of January next to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York; and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, by check on New-York or funds current in Cleveland, as the stockholders may respectively elect at the time of receiving their dividend. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 21st inst., until the 3d day of January next. GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 16.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½,) free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31, and the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., less Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after THURSDAY, 16th day of January, 1868, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered in New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Friday, Jan. 17, 1867.

By order of the Board,

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER OF 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. from the earnings of the past six months on the capital stock of the Company (free of Government tax) has been declared, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1868. The transfer-books will be closed from and after 3 o'clock P. M. Dec. 17 until and including Jan. 2, 1868.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of all tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

C. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1868. Interest not called for will be added to principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY CO., No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ERIE Railway Company have declared a dividend on the Preferred stock, from the earnings of the road for the year 1867, of seven per cent., payable, less the Government tax, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January next, at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of the Preferred stock will close on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., and reopen on the 7th of January, 1868. By order of the Board,

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Dec. 15, 1867.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of December instant, by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1868. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed the 26th day of December to reopen the 3d of January.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17, 1867.

DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 2d day of January next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Saturday, 21st December instant, and reopened on the morning of Friday, 3d January, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, to be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered upon the books of the Company on the 18th day of January next. The transfer-books to be closed from the 18th day of January until the 5th day of February next. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after the 2d day of January next, until which day the transfer-books will be closed. By order of the Board.

GEO. J. N. ZABRISKIE, Ass't Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1868. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of January next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 5th January, 1868.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., from the earnings of the current six months, free of all tax, will be paid to the stockholders on the 3d January, 1868. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d prox.

JOHN L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1868.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free from Government tax, will be paid on and after Jan. 2, 1868.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Butler Coal Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent., payable, clear of taxes, on and after Dec. 24, 1867, to stockholders of that date. Stockholders residing in New-York will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

SAMUEL DUTTON, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York have declared a Dividend of Four Per Cents., free of Government tax, payable at the office of the Company, No. 73 Broadway, on and after the 2d day of January, 1868.

W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Dated Dec. 16, 1867.

BULLION CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO.—A dividend has been declared payable Jan. 1, 1868, to stockholders of that date. Payable in Boston at the office of the Company, No. 19 Lindall-st., and in New-York at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

J. P. WHITNEY, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS, CLERKS AND OTHERS, No. 316 BROADWAY.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND

for six months and three months, payable Jan. 20, 1868—regular—at rate of 5 per cent. per annum, on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums, extra; 3 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000, undisturbed for three years; 2 per cent. on similar sums, undisturbed for two years, and 1 per cent. on similar sums undisturbed for one year. The extra dividend being thus apportioned as an act of justice to depositors whose money has most largely contributed to the surplus.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.

ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

Dec. 12, 1867.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.

DEPOSITS made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st Jan. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

Dec. 20, 1867.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared the THIRTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENTUM per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20.

The dividend will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if then withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.

C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY.

Six Per Cent. Interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from the first day of January.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

The sum of FIVE DOLLARS and upwards, per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, 1868.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS COMMENCES next on Jan. 1, 1868, and dividends not withdrawn will draw interest from that date. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 728 BROADWAY, corner of Price-place.

The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $5,000, and five per cent. per $1,000 free from Government tax, shall be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1868.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

PETER CUMMING, Act't. WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DEPOSITS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Six per cent. allowed, free of tax, on sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT.

Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000. Books in English, French and German.

ASSETS, $4,360,418 62.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE ordered Interest to be paid to Depositors at the rate of Six per cent. on sums from Five to Five Hundred Dollars, and Five per cent. on sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government Tax, and payable on and after Jan. 20, 1868.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal and draw interest from Jan. 1, 1868.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRICE, Secretaries.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 16, 1867.

INTEREST FOR THE THREE AND six months ending Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and 6 per cent. on sums over $500.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Thursday from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000, free of Government tax. Money deposited now draws interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

Y. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A VALUABLE water front on the East River, opposite 34th-st., by order of the Supreme Court.

The property of the Marine Rail ay Company, at Hunter's Point, L. I., between West 7th and West 8th sts., beginning 100 feet west of West-av., and running thence westerly 775 feet to the extreme line of the water grant, with a front and rear width of 200 feet, embracing the whole block between the above two streets.

One-half of the pier on West 7th-st., 230 feet long, just rebuilt: 20 feet of water alongside.

An outer block for a pier on West 8th-st.

Brick buildings 82 feet front, shed 100 feet long, and four sheps.

An engine built by Corliss & Nightingale, 14 inch cylinder and 4 feet stroke, with boilers of surplus steam power.

Two tracks or ways for hauling out vessels, the largest of which has taken out steamers near 400 feet long, and the smaller ways capable of hauling out vessels of 900 tons, and now in successful operation with a business and reputation that could be continued profitably by a purchaser. Powerful machinery, chains and appurtenances connected with the ways, all in good order except the ground tracks of the large ways.

A superior diving-bell with its fixtures.

Additional buildings can be erected on the ground, and the surplus steam power used for manufacturing in the present buildings without interfering with the present business. The whole property as it is will be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to WM. TYSON & W. H. MAILER, Receivers, No. 108 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT PRIVATE RESidence in close proximity to the 8th-st. cars, in one of the most fashionable up-town streets; stables attached; house built by the owner by day's work; size of house, 22x70 feet. For further particulars inquire of D. G. CROSBY, No. 133 Nassau-st.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY in this City, in close proximity to the horse railroads, will be sold cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for any kind of good personal property. Apply to C. F. GILMAN, 167 Broadway, basement.

TWO LOTS FOR SALE ON 8TH-AV., east side, near 124th-st., $6,250; $4,500 can remain on easy terms. Address JAMES Z. SMITH, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE PLACES FOR SALE AT

MADISON, MONTCLAIR,

SUMMIT, ORANGE,

CHATHAM, SOUTH ORANGE,

MILLBURN, ENGLEWOOD,

and elsewhere in New-Jersey; also some places to rent by S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Pleasant house, partly furnished, 36x40 barn, 1¼ acres prettily laid out, 15 minutes' ride from depot at Hackensack, N. J.; time to New-York City to house 1½ hours. Would exchange for City house worth about $25,000 above 23d-st., paying cash for difference. Apply to

WM. L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

MODEL FARMS NEAR RAHWAY, N. J.—Valuable improved farms, some as low as $100 per acre, and many of them within one hour and thirty minutes of New-York City. Houses and lots in Rahway, Elizabeth, Woodbridge and Perth Amboy for sale, and a small number to let. J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A RARE CHANCE.—I HAVE IN WESTERN New-York an excellent farm of 527 acres, well watered and timbered, with good buildings thereon, which I will sell or exchange for a stock of goods. Apply at No. 49 Murray-st., up stairs.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—ELEgant country seats, farms and building sites for sale and exchange for City property. by

A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

TO LET.

FORDHAM PROPERTY TO LEASE.

THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE PETER LORILLARD, consisting of about

400 ACRES,

On it are

STABLES, GARDENERS', FARMERS' AND SHEPHERDS' HOUSES.

In addition to

THE MANSION HOUSE,

which is THOROUGHLY FURNISHED, and has gas and water.

THE GREENHOUSE and GRAPERIES are all in perfect order. It can be divided if required into

THREE SEPARATE PLACES,

each with houses, barns, stables, &c.

Immediate possession given.

Apply to P. & G. LORILLARD, No. 16 Chambers-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

49TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—TO LET—A new four-story brown-stone front house, furnished or unfurnished; or a part of it; parties of four or five adults can be accommodated with board; family small; strictly private. Address Box No. 1,194 Post-office.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE fine offices now occupied by the New-York and Havre Steamship Company, first floor No. 7 Broadway; rent moderate.

TO LEASE.—BROADWAY LOT, EAST SIDE, eighty-seven feet north of Canal-st. Written offers to be addressed to No. 272 Madison-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR UNION-square to rent to a private family. Apply to W. H. LEROY, No. 54 William-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR SPLENdidly lighted lofts. Inquire of J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 158 Chil-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET.

A small family having more rooms than needed, will let one or two nicely-furnished on second floor to gentlemen only, without board; house convenient to cars, on west side of town. Address B., Box 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AND QUIET FAMILY for the Winter, a suite of four or five neatly furnished rooms with a private family; must have conveniences for light housekeeping, and not above second floor. Address, with full particulars and terms, W. H. B., Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, would accommodate a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with pleasant rooms and board; house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 358 3d-av., corner of 27th-st.

TWO LADIES, RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, require a com

SHIPPING.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. FINEHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Jan. 15.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Jan 25.
CELIA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Feb. 8.
The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River for London direct, on SATURDAY, Dec. 28.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 36 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Dec. 21.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Dec. 28.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Jan. 4.
From Pier No. 5 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 25.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 8.
CUBA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec 22.
CHINA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 29.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Dec. 28
NAPOLEON III., LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11
PEREIRE, DECHESNE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
Steerage, $60.
including railway tickets, furnished on board.
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
HECLA.....Dec. 18
TARIFA.....Dec. 25
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamships ATLANTIC BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $30, Gold.
The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.
For freight, engage, by rate of exchange or passage apply to WILLIAM LAIDLAW, Pres., 44 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, sailing at QUEENSTOWN, viz:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO.....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15
From Pier No. 37, East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations for equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY
VIRGINIA, PROWSE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 21
HELVETIA, CUPPER.....SATURDAY, Jan. 4
DENMARK, THOMSON.....SATURDAY, Jan. 11
ERIN, FORBES.....SATURDAY, Jan. 18
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 21
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 28
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, Jan. 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY.....Jan. 11
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Jan. 18
and then every SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London, 105 Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris, 125 Steerage to Paris.....45
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to the American Exhibition, in the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets and state-rooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 948 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat MATA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short notice, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Dec 5, 12 M.	Wednesday, Dec. 4, 9 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 1 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 6, 10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 9, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, Dec. 11, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 14, 9 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 13, 7:30 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The fine passenger and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Dec. 3, 11:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th, 9:30 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 5, 1 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 6, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 2 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 9, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 12, 8 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 13, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 14, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, Dec. 16, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 17, 12 M.	Wednesday, 18th, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 19, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 20, 12 M.
Saturday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M	Monday, Dec. 23, 1:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamers will leave pier 26 E.R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P.M., instead of 6 as heretofore. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT JOHN ROMER. F—By order of the Greenwich and Rye Steamboat Co., the steamboat JOHN ROMER, well known as the fastest boat for her class in these waters, will be sold, without reserve, by Burdett, Jones & Co., on THURSDAY, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock. For full particulars apply at 44 BROAD-ST., Room No. 19. Beekman-st., or C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD &c.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 4 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily.
Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant plying between the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets and state-rooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 948 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 80 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, it was resolved that the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the new subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the fifteenth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, when each subscription shall be closed; and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,
NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., tells the name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead,
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:45 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peiphar Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
6 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Monsac and Paterson at 6:45 a.m. 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BABB, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
12 M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, Watertown and Potsdam. Connection for Prescott will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 10 P. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.—A DOUBLE-TRACK PASSENGER LINE SOUTH AND WEST.—No change of cars for 258 miles; 48 miles saved to Chicago, 115 to Cincinnati, 30 to St. Louis, 115 to Cleveland, 30 to Ohio, and 270 miles to New-Orleans. Four Through Trains daily; 8:40 A. M., 12 noon, 5 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 P. M. only.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DEC. 16, 1867.
7 A.M.—Philadelphia, (Walnut-st. wharf.)
8:40 A. M.—Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh without change of cars, connections at Pittsburgh and Baltimore for the West, and at Baltimore and Washington for the South.
10 A. M.—For West Philadelphia.
12 Noon.—West Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, connecting at Baltimore with Western lines, via Wheeling and Parkersburgh.
1 P. M.—Philadelphia, Express Way, (Walnut-st. wharf.)
4 P.M.—Philadelphia, (Walnut-st. wharf.)
5 P. M.—Cincinnati Express for West Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Silver-palace cars, Pittsburgh to Cincinnati without change; but one change to St. Louis and Chicago.
6:30 P. M.—Daily for Philadelphia, (Kensington.)
7:30 P. M.—Daily for Baltimore and Washington without change, connecting at Pittsburgh (sleeping cars to Altoona) and Baltimore, with trains for the West, and at Washington, for the Southern States.
Tickets obtained and baggage checked at all hours of the day, at the Company's ticket office, foot of Cortlandt-st. Also, at Depot Jersey City; Market-st., Newark; Elizabeth, and at ticket offices and principal hotels in New-York.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:25 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

ORANGE PRIORY.

A home boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, New-Jersey.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL
With Primary Department, and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

For both sexes. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the other with Mr. Lyon. Light gymnastics. Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

REV. J. H. LYON'S SCHOOL
For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

$15.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER of the piano, singing and the French language from the Conservatoire de Musique, Paris, has one or two disengaged hours; terms for either branch $15; for all $30 per quarter; a favorable arrangement would be made with a school in or near the City. Address L. V., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 659 Broadway, give private instruction day or evening, and qualify pupils practically for best book-keepers. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

SOME INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH AND music, or either, wanted by a young gentleman and lad unacquainted with these branches; references exchanged. Address ALPHA, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM begins DEC. 30. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

MRS. PLUMB'S CALISTHENEUM, NO. 29 5th-av. Classes in light gymnastics for ladies and children.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A TEACHER TO INSTRUCT IN Trigonometry, &c., a pupil. Direct to O. H., No. 815 Hudson-st., New-York, stating terms and address.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AN UNUSUAL INDUCEMENT IS offered to book-keepers and cashiers of manufacturing and other establishments employing a number of men, to increase their salaries without interfering with their regular duties. Address, with references, stating real name and where employed, M. P., Box No. 96 Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY and town in the United States, to sell an article that everybody will buy at sight; it is both useful and ornamental. Agents can make from $5 to $20 per day. Only $4 50 capital required. Inclose ten cents and red stamp for sample and circular, and address RICH & Co., Box No. 188 Bangor, Me.

COOK WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, fully competent and willing to cook, wash and iron for a small family, coming well recommended, may obtain a good situation and good wages by applying between 9 and 12 o'clock in the morning at No. 41 West 47th-st., between 6th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE care of horses; can milk, assist in gardening and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at Room No. 5, No. 64 Nassau-st., from 11 to 4 o'clock; German or Swedish preferred.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICER CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 15, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. the 11th of January, 1868, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 1.

From Fort Harker, Kansas, Fort Hays, Kansas, and any other point or points that may be designated by the Chief Quartermaster Department of the Missouri, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any places that may be designated by the shipping officer, in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado south of latitude 40 degrees North, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other points on the route to that depot.

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 15 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From such points as may be designated on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Southern Branch of Missouri Pacific Railroad, or the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, or such other point as may be established as the military depot in that Territory.
The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 6,000,000 pounds; and on Route No. 5, 2,000,000 pounds.
Proposals will be made for each route separately.
Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.
Bidders will give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, duly executed by two or more responsible persons, in legal form and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, or be represented by his attorney.
The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:
On Route No. 2, $200,000.
On Route No. 3, $100,000.
On Route No. 5, $30,000.
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and persons offered as security will be required.
Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. ——," and the route in each case may be, *and none will be entertained unless they comply with the requirements of this advertisement.*
The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.
The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.
The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the last day of April, 1868, and must have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with readily. For Route No. 2 at Fort Harker and such other point on the railroad as may be designated as the starting point of the route; for Route No. 3 at Fort Union, New-Mexico, or such other point as may be established as the depot, and for Route No. 5 at Leavenworth, Kansas.
Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had upon application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Denver, C. T., and Santa Fe, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.
L. C. BASTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Bvt. Lieut.-Col. and Dep't of the Missouri.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE PLATTE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
OMAHA, Nebraska, Nov. 20, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 2dday of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on ROUTE NO. 1.
From Cheyenne, Dakotah, or such other points as may be determined upon during the year on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Cheyenne, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 47 degrees; in the Territory of Dakotah, west of longitude 104degrees; in the Territory of Idaho, east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.
The weight to be transported during the year on Route No. 1 will not exceed twenty-five million (25,000,000) pounds.
Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.
Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars signed by two or more responsible persons, legally executed and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, in person or be represented by his attorney.
The party to whom the award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.
The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.
The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily, for Route No. 1 at Cheyenne, Dakotah, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.
Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, Fort Leavenworth, Santa Fe and Fort Kearney, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
WM. MYERS, Brevet Brig.-Gen.,
Chief Quartermaster,
Department of the Platte.

ST. LOUIS WATERWORKS.
TO MACHINISTS.
OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS,
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16, 1867.
Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for High Service Pumping Engines," and directed to the "Board of Water Commissioners," will be received at their office, southeast corner of Fourth and Elm sts., City of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock, noon, of MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1868, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, for building and erecting at Bissell's Point, City of St. Louis, two high service pumping engines, with boilers and appurtenances complete; engine No. 1 to be completed and ready for service by the 1st of November, 1869; engine No. 2 to be completed and ready for service by the 1st of January, 1870.
Also, at the same time and place, sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Low Service Pumping Engines," and directed to the "Board of Water Commissioners" as aforesaid, for building and erecting at Bissell's Point, City of St. Louis, two low service pumping engines, with boilers and appurtenances complete. Engine No. 1 to be completed and ready for service by the 1st of October, 1869. Engine No. 2 to be completed and ready for service by the 1st of January, 1870.
Plans of the engines may be seen, and specifications with form of proposal and contract can be obtained upon application at the Engineer's office as above, on or after Thursday, the 19th December, 1867, also at the office of Wm. E. Worthen, Civil Engineer, No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
The amount of security will not be less than fifty thousand dollars on each contract. The Board reserves to itself the right to increase this amount of security after the proposals are opened, to any sum not exceeding one-half the amount of the contract, should they decide that it is for the interest of the city so to do. The sureties offered must be resident freeholders of the County of St. Louis.
By order of the Board.
GEO. K. BUDD, President.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER-STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1, 1867.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 17th day of January, 1868, for supplying the Lighthouses Establishment with fifty-five thousand (55,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter-strained oil, divided into five lots.
Proposals for supplying the same of mineral oils, or any of their mixtures, will not be considered.
Any desired information concerning terms of contract, time and place of delivery, quantity of oil in each lot, character of packages, manner and nature of inspection and test, &c., &c., will be given upon application in writing to the undersigned at this office.
ANDREW A. HUMPHREYS, Naval Secretary.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 13, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., Jan. 13, 1868, for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.
The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water stations, turn-tables, &c., the railroad machine and engines pertaining to the road, together with the rolling stock, cars, machinery and other equipments, as follows:
6½ miles railroad track.
4 cars, new, used.
2 pinch bars, used.
6 stuffing boxes, used.
20,000 pounds railroad chairs, good.
9,580 pounds railroad iron, good.
1 locomotive, unserviceable.
1 locomotive and tender, unserviceable.
1 locomotive head-light, unserviceable.
16 coupling links, good.
588 pounds car springs, good.
12,000 pounds railroad spikes, good.
500 cases ties, good.
2 shackle bars, used.
20 square bars, good.
7 flat cars, worn but serviceable.
2 crows-feet, worn.
4 railroad frogs and 3 switch stands, worn.
4 splice bars, worn.
2 jack screws and levers, worn.
2 turn-tables, worn.
1 fire-tender, worn.
2 screw wrenches, worn.
1 hand car, worn.
2 push-car wheels, worn.
1 stove, worn.
1 push-car, worn.
4 hand-car wheels, worn.
This sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States, nor to the bridge over the "Boca Chica."
The line is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.
Of the ten miles 3 1/2-100 are washed away by a late hurricane, 4 67-100 are in running order, although not continuous, and about 1 34-100 miles of the material are buried in sand.
The route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the commanding position of the rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.
The railroad to White's Ranche saves thirty miles of difficult and torturous navigation. The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail and full spiked.
The property may be inspected on application to Capt. O. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., Brownsville, Texas, and any information desired may be obtained from that officer, or from the office of the Chief Quartermaster Fifth Military District, New-Orleans, La.
A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at rates not to exceed those paid by the United States to other railroad companies in the Fifth Military District.
Terms of payment cash, in United States Treasury notes.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railro

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 20—5 P. M.
Consols for Money 93¾
United States Five-twenty Bonds 72 7-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares 89¼
Erie Railway Shares 40¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, Dec. 20—5 P. M.
United States Five-twenties, for the issue of 1862, at 79¾.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 20—5 P. M.
There is an improved feeling on the Bourse and the Rentes are better.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Dec. 20—5 P. M.
The Cotton market closes easier, but with a more active feeling. The sales to-day foot up 10,000.
Middling Uplands ..... 2¾d.
Middling Orleans ..... 2¾d.
STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable.
BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 46s. for Mixed Western. Wheat —Sales of White California at 10s. 2d.; No. 2 Milwaukee 9s. 7d. Barley 5s. 3d. for American. Oats 3s. 4d. for American. Peas 46s. 6d. for Canadian.
PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. for Winter cured. Extra Prime Mess Pork, 97s. 6d. for Prime Eastern Mess. Lard, 63s. for fine American. Cheese, 52s. for the highest Wayne Cline. Bacon, 48s. 6d. for Cumberland Cut.
PETROLEUM—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Resin, 8s. 3d. for Common Wilmington, and 11s. for fine Pale. Tallow, 44s. 3d. for American. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 2s. 4d. gallon, and Refined 1s. 4d. Clarified 3s. for 24s. 1 American Red.
LONDON, Friday, Dec. 20—5 P. M.
Whale Oil £39 ¾ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £112 ¥ ton. Seal Oil, £37 ¥ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ¥ ton for Grain clear.
ANTWERP, Friday, Dec. 20—5 P. M.
PETROLEUM—45 francs for Standard White.
PARIS, Friday, Dec. 20.
The regular weekly returns of the Bank of France, published to-day, show that the bullion in vault has increased 8,315,000 francs since our last report.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 20.
FLOUR dull. Spring Extras, $8@$9. WHEAT quiet and steady at $1 85@$1 86 for No. 1, and $1 81½@$1 83 for No. 2. CORN quiet and declined 3c.@4c.; Old, 56c.@57c.; New, 53½c.@54c. OATS easier at 34c.@34½c. RYE quiet and advanced 4c.@5c.; sales at $1 55@$1 57. BARLEY dull at $1 67@$1 71. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. MESS PORK, $22. SWEET PICKLED HAMS quiet at 11¾c. ENGLISH MEATS nominal. Cumberlands, 9; Short Rib Sides, 10c. Short Clear Sides, 11c. GREEN MEATS moderately active. HAMS, 10½c.@11c. SHOULDERS, 6¾c. LARD active and firm at 11¾c.@12c. DRESSED HOGS dull; light declined 25c.@30c.; heavy declined 75c.@$1. Closing quiet at 7c.@8c. dividing 200. LIVE HOGS active for best grades, and firm for common to choice at $5 30@$6 85. BEEF CATTLE dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 6,800 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 20.
COTTON active; Middling, 15½c.; sales to-day, 5,500 bales; receipts, 5,712 bales; exports, 956 bales; sales of the week, 32,500 bales; exports—foreign, 22,388 bales; coastwise, 2,818 bales; stock, 102,230 bales. SUGAR quiet, but unchanged. MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR quiet; superfine, $9 50. CORN—Choice, 80c. OATS quiet and unchanged. OATS, 85c. PORK firmer; holders asking $23 50. BACON—Shoulders are retailing at 11c.@11½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. LARD—No offers in the market. Beg 16c.@16½c. Sterling Exchange nominal at 165@167. New-York Sight Exchange ½ per cent. discount. Gold, 138.

OSWEGO, Friday, Dec. 20.
FLOUR steady but dull; sales 500 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 for White; and $14 @$14 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales of 20,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, frozen up in the Welland Canal, at $2 30, free of freight to Oswego on the opening of navigation. CORN held at $1 55@$1 57 for Nos. 1 and 2 old Illinois. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. COAL steady at $6 50 ¥ ton. MILLFEED scarce and firm. Shorts, $30; Shipstuffs, $34 @35, and Middlings, $42 @43 ¥ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c.

[Advertisement.]
Too often a cold is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but on the contrary taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]
Editors should read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and learn how to make perfect newspapers.
Clergymen would find much interesting matter in THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL to be found nowhere else.
Lawyers should read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, that they may read the characters of client and culprit.
Physicians read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.
Merchants should read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL to learn how to select true clerks.
Mechanics should read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and learn how to select boys to learn trades.
Your wife will thank you for THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—with its suggestions for training children.
Your husband would profit by the regular perusal of THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and LIFE ILLUSTRATED.
Your daughter would thank you for THE JOURNAL—with its instructions on health and beauty.
Your son would be greatly benefited by reading THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. He would learn how to choose a pursuit and make the most of himself.
Your sweetheart would thank you for THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. In it she would learn how to judge characters correctly. A holiday present.
School teachers should read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and learn to classify their students as to temperament and capacity. Also to govern them wisely.
Farmers should read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and be posted on the "Progress and Improvements" making in moral, intellectual and social science.
All may read THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL with pleasure and profit. A new volume begins with the January number, ready next week. Only $3 a year, or 30 cents a number. Orders promptly filled by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
DON'T DYE YOUR HAIR with old dyes or sulphur colorings; injurious and great humbug and trouble. Try LOCKS & WARING'S COLORIFIC. One application. No preparation used. Five minutes. Colors natural brown or black. Ask for it. Try it. You will use it. Depot No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.
Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Cold weather comes on apace and finds KNOX prepared with his inimitable stylish Winter fashions in silk and hard Hats, and every other description of head-gear besides. In proof of which it is only necessary to visit his elegant establishments, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., and No. 513 Broadway, under Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]
Always wide awake and ready to ring upon the approach of danger. E. Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 291 Broadway, needs only to be seen to be appreciated. E. HOLMES, Agent.

[Advertisement.]
The best, cheapest and only harmless Coffee, is KENT'S East India. Sold by all grocers. Ask for KENT'S. Depot Nos. 253, 255 and 257 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]
WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent self-acting shade fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Piano and Table Covers. 2 000
KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
LACE CURTAINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Fringe, Cords, Tassels, Gimps and trimmings of all kinds, at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BOGERT—SEBRING.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, WM. F. BOGERT to EMMA A., eldest daughter of the late Jacob L. Sebring, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

HILL—EDWARDS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at the 42d-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Wilson, EDWARD L. HILL to MARIA, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Edwards, all of this City.

HOLMES—ELLIS.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., JOHN HOLMES to ELLA R., youngest daughter of Nathaniel Ellis, Esq., all of this City.

LOEW—VANDERPOEL.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edward Lathrop, D. D., FREDERICK W. LOEW to JULIE A., youngest daughter of Jacob Vanderpoel, all of this City.

MOSS—WOODWARD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., COURTLANDT D. MOSS to CAMILLA, daughter of Robert T. Woodward, all of this City.

MCDONALD—WEST.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D., JOHN MC DONALD to MARY U. WEST, both of this City.

PERRET—LEBEASSEUR.—In Paris, France, on Saturday, Dec. 7, in St. Martin's Church, AUGUSTE PERRET, of New York, U. S. of A., to Miss MARTHE LEBEASSEUR, of Paris, France.

SMITH—MOORHOUSE.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, in Boston, HENRY M. SMITH, M. D., of this City, to Miss MARY E. MOORHOUSE, of Boston. No cards.

SUTHERLAND—ROOME.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. George H. Houghton, D. D., LOUIS V. SUTHERLAND to ANNA C., daughter of Charles Roome. No cards.

WILDMAN—DELLICKER.—At Danbury, Conn., on Thursday, Dec. 19, by Rev. A. L. Frisbie, ALFRED N. WILDMAN to ELLA W., eldest daughter of the late Leonard H. Dellicker, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED.

BROWN.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 19, MATTHIAS M. BROWN, aged 55 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 12½ o'clock.

CASHOW.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Dec. 19, THOMAS U., eldest son of John and Hester Cashow, in the 25th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hohenlinden Lodge No. 56, Nassau Chapter, Constellation Chapter, U. D. Clinton Commandery, F. & A. M., officers and members of the Eleventh Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., members of other associations to which he was attached, and his friends generally, are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 1 P. M., from the Church of the Redemption, corner of Clark-st. and Monroe-place, Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

DAVIS.—At Albany, on Monday, Dec. 9, EDDYE, eldest child of James E. and Carrie T. S. Davis, of Baltimore, Saratoga County, N. Y.

HAYWARD.—On Friday morning, Dec. 20, after a long and painful illness, JOHN R. HAYWARD, aged 57 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 47 East 11th-st., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HALL.—On Friday, Dec. 20, at the residence of his son, Mortimer G. Hall, at Elizabeth, N. J., JAMES HALL, Esq., in the 90th year of his age.
The friends of the family and of his sons-in-law, Walter F. Brush and William H. Dodge, are invited to attend his funeral at the Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on Sunday, Dec. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LIGHTBODY.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, MARY ANN BORDEN, wife of James C. Lightbody, aged 55 years.
Relatives and friends, also members of Covenant Lodge No. 35, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 12½ P. M., from her late residence, East 61st-st., near 1st-av.

☞ Monmouth County, N. J., papers please copy.

MILLER.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 19, MARGARET E., wife of John Miller, and daughter of the late William Moore, formerly of Providence, R. I.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 58 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Providence papers please copy.

PECKHAM.—In Brooklyn, at No. 517 Pacific-st., on Friday morning, Dec. 20, Mrs. MARY H. PECKHAM, widow of the late Benjamin F. Peckham, formerly of Westerly, R. I., aged 53 years.
Her remains will be taken to Westerly for interment.

SWAN.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, Dec. 20, HARRIET S. SWAN, wife of Caleb Swan, aged 65 years.
Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 132 9th-st., on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without particular invitation.

STRONG.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, Dec. 19, ELIZA A. BENSON, wife of Charles H. Strong.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Samuel Tribit, No. 834 Greenwich-st., New-York, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—In Newark, N. J., on Thursday evening, Dec. 19, after a painful illness, WILLIAM D. SMITH, formerly of this City, in the 68th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the High-st. Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 23, at 12 noon. The relatives and friends of the family meet at his late residence.

TURNER.—On Friday, Dec. 6, in the City of Mexico, Capt. EDWARD W. TURNER.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

UNDERHILL.—On Fourth Day, 18th inst., MARY UNDERHILL, relict of Isaac Q. Underhill.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Purchase Meeting-house, on Seventh Day next, at 12 o'clock. Carriages at Portchester on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from New-York.

VERNON.—At his late residence, in Newport, R. I., on Wednesday, Dec. 18, WILLIAM VERNON, in the 80th year of his age.

WIER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Dec. 19, suddenly, JOHN THOMAS WIER, in the 33d year of his age.

YOUNG.—On Thursday, Dec. 19, GEORGE YOUNG, son of the late Samuel Young, aged 49 years.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 766 8th-av., on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
NAVY YARD, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1867.
REAR ADMIRAL JAMES S. PALMER, U. S. NAVY.—The remains of Rear-Admiral JAMES S. PALMER, U. S. Navy, brought home in the U. S. steamship *Susquehanna*, will be conveyed to the Commandant's house, Navy-yard, Brooklyn, and the funeral services will be performed at that place.
The officers of the navy, army and marine corps, and the friends of the deceased, are invited to attend punctually at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 21st inst.
CHAS. H. BELL,
Rear-Admiral U. S. N., Commandant.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, Real Estate Owners, those wanting Farms, Implement Manufacturers, Dealers in Stock, Schools, and all others who desire to reach customers in all parts of the Country, as well as in the City, will find it to their interest to advertise in

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The aggregate circulation of THE TRIBUNE is larger than that of any other newspaper, and it is read by the most enterprising, thrifty and intelligent classes. Advertisements inserted in each of the editions of THE TRIBUNE—DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY—will be read by nearly a million of people, and no investment pays a business man so well as the money he spends in judicious advertising.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

The circulation of THE DAILY TRIBUNE is, of course, mainly in New-York and Brooklyn, but it is very large in all the Eastern cities and throughout the country. It is believed that in no other newspaper will advertisers reach so many first-class customers.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.
ORDINARY ADVERTISEMENTS, classified under appropriate heads, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per line for each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS each insertion.
About ten words average a line. Deaths and Marriages are charged ONE DOLLAR.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a circulation larger than that of any other newspaper, and a large proportion of its subscribers take no other journal. The space in this sheet allotted to advertisements is necessarily limited, so that each has the advantage of being easily seen, and all are generally read with as much attention as news-matter. There is—as those who have tried it know—no advertising medium in the country so cheap, because there is none so profitable to the advertiser. The paper circulates among the industrial and thrifty classes—the farmers, manufacturers, merchants and mechanics of the country—and is carefully read by their wives, sons and daughters. It is safe to say that each advertisement in it is read every week by not less than half a million of the most intelligent of the people. He who makes his business, his merchandise, or his manufacturers know to this immense number, scattered all over the country, cannot fail to do so to his own manifest and great advantage.
Notwithstanding the large size of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE, the pressure of news is so great that we are compelled to allow but a small space for Advertisements. This is a manifest advantage to all whose favors appear, as they are conspicuous and mostly read with as much interest as the news.
That the TRIBUNE is the most economical medium for advertising is well known, and conclusively proved by those whose advertisements frequently or continuously appear in its columns.
The great advantage that must accrue to any one who takes this method of making known his wants, his merchandise or manufactures, it is very easy to understand but can hardly be over-estimated.
Every person having a farm for sale should advertise in THE TRIBUNE. Make the advertisement as short as possible, stating the advantages offered. Farmers wishing to purchase farms can always find chances by inserting a short advertisement in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers and Seedsmen find THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE especially valuable as an advertising medium, circulating, as it does, mainly among the better farmers in all parts of the country, in every State and Territory.
ORDINARY ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS a line each insertion.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The circulation of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is also large, and is a very valuable medium in which to advertise.
Advertisers are reminded that the three editions of THE TRIBUNE, Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly, are subscribed for by entirely different persons, so that advertisements inserted in each will reach all classes.
ORDINARY ADVERTISING IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a line each insertion.
Terms, cash in advance.
Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

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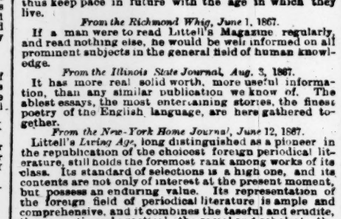

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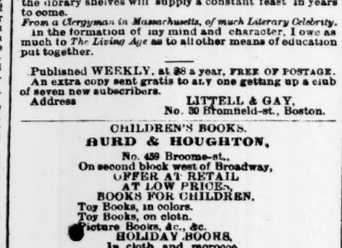

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Whereas, The Supervisors of the Gettysburgh Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, have made due application to John H. Diehl, Collector of Internal Revenue, for the Second Collection District of the State of Pennsylvania, for permission to hold a Gift Festival; and presented to him satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of said Gift Festival will be devoted to charitable uses.
Permission is hereby granted to the said Supervisors to hold such Gift Festival, exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty in respect to said Gift Festival.
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LEXINGTON-AVENUE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1867.
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